an the coarse, gritty tooth-powders and tooth-destroy-ing chemical fluids find a place on the toilets of sensi-

BEOWN—March 15, 1876, Harry, only child of G. W. and Flors A. Brown, aged 2 months.

Funeral services at the house, 226 West Washington street, to-day at 2 o'clock.

stocoonnauGHY—March 15, of cencer, Julia, wife of J. K. McConnaughy, aged 35 years.

Funeral from her late residence, 1464 Butterfield street, Friday, March 17, at 10 o'clock a. m. ZIMMERMAN—At the residence of his mother, No. 702 Fulton street, at 4 p. m. on the 15th inst., of consumption, Charles E. Zimmerman, in the 25th year of

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. SECOND WARD.

The Fourth Ward Republican Club will meet this evening at its headquarters, corner of Michigan avenue and Thirty-first street, to elect delegates to the approaching South Town Convention and for the transaction of other business of importance. SIXTH WARD.

The Sixth Ward Club meets this evening at No. 69 South Halsted street to elect delegates to the Wes

EIGHTEENTH WERD CITIZENS' CLUE.

There will be an adjourned Citizens' mass-meeting of the old Nineteenth and Twentieth Wards, now consolidated, at Turner-Hall this evening at 7:20 for the purpose of discussion relating to reform in municipal and town sfairs and for organization for work in the spring elections. All interested in good government are urged to attend and bring their friends. A large and enthusiastic meeting is promised. Addresses will be made by prominent speakers.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

AUCTION SALES. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

Wm. A. Butters & Co., AUCTIONEERS, HAVE REMOVED TO Judge Skinner's New Building,

BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR TRADE SALE Fine Custom-Made Clothing,
Woolens, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, etc.,
THURSDAY MORNING, March 16, at 9:30 o'clock,
At New Store, northeast corner of Wabashav, and
Madison-st.

**AUCTION SALE AT** Marble Front Dwelling 86 Vincennes-av.

Thursday Morning, March 16, at 10 o'cl'k. THE ENTIRE FURNITURE, Parler, Chamber, and Dining-Room Sets, Brussels and Wool Carpets, Pictures, Hair Mattresses, Bedding, Mirrors, Kitchen Furniture, Cooking Range, Crocker

FUR AND WOOL HATS

at Autour Salerrooms, Nos. 118 and 120 Wabash-av, northeast corner Medison-st. The above are just received from Eastern manufacturers, and will be sold without reserve for eash. BY G. P. GORE & CO.,

On Thursday, March 16, at 9 1-2 o'clock,

Household Furniture,

That will be sold to the highest bidder. Call and examine. Elegani Parlor Suits in every style, Chamber Sets with Dressing Cases, Chamber Sets with Marble and Wood-top Bureaus, Marble and Wood-top Tables, Marble and Wood-top Hall Trees, Elegani Easy Chairs, Walnut Bedsteads and Bureaus, Walnut Chairs and Rockers, What-Nots, Extension and Breakfast Tables, Hair Cloth and Rep Upholstered Rockers, Washstands, Bureaus, Commodes, Wire and Slat Spring Mattresses, Hair, Woolen, and Husk Mattresses, Parlor and Office Desks, Bookcases, Carplet, Floor Oil Cloth, 300 Wood Chairs.

On SATURDAY, March 18, at 9 1-2 O'clock, 8 Crates W. G. CROCKERY, 3,000 Pieces Hollow Stoneware, Assorted.

At 10 1-2 O'Clock, Spring styles of Household Furniture, the largest, finest, and best assorted stock ever offered at public auction. A chance for bargains, Parlor Suits in endless variety, Chamber Sets, all styles, elegant Marble Top Tables, Walnut Bedsteads and Bureaus, Easy Chaire, Lounges, Hall Trees, Wardrobes, Foot Resis, Book Cases, Walnut Chairs and Bockers, Mattresses, Springs, Parlor and Office Desks, Show Cases, Carpels, Mirrors, Croquet Sets, By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

FRIDAY MORNING, March 17, at 9:30 o'clock, OUR REGULAR

AUCTION SALE.

New Parlor Suits, Chamber Sets, Marble-Top Tables, Dining-room Furniture, A FULL LINE CARPETS. Lounges, Sofas, Mattresses, Springs, General Household Furniture of every description, 'Crockery, Glass and Plated Ware, Whips, Table Cutlery, Cigars, General Merchandise, &c.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers. By JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO.,

1,700 CASES BOOTS, SHOLS, & SLIPPERS AT AUCTION,
Thursday Morning, March 16, at 9:30 o'clock.
Fresh lines of Seasonable Goods from the best manufactories in New York, Boston, and Philadelphia.
Also 200 Cases City Made. We invite the Trade to stend.

JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO., Auctioneers. By S. DINGEE & CO.,

Begular Auction Sales every Wednesday and Saturday.

This day and to-morrow, 40 per cent under manufacturer's cost: A large assortment of Elegant Parior and Chamber Sets, and a general assortment of HOUSE-HOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE.

By HIRAM BRUSH,

At Dwelling 679 West Madison-st., Thirsday at 18 a.m., will be sold- all the Furniture, Carpets, Beda, and Bedding, Pictures, Piated Ware, Stoves, Crockery, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture.

HIRAM BRUSH, Auctioneer.

CONFECTIONERY. CANDY CELEBRATED throughout the Union—expressed to all parts, 1 h and upward at 25, 40, 60c per h. orders GUNTHER, Cablestioner, Ohicago.

# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 29.

CARRIAGES AND ROAD WAGONS:

SPECIAL EXHIBITION

# CARRIAGES

## ROAD WAGONS

On and after Wednesday, 15th inst., we shall exhibit at our WAREROOMS, FIFTH-AV. and FOURTEENTH-ST., NEW YORK the product of our Factory during the winter months, unsurpassed in Quality, embracing Original Designs and the Best Styles of LONDON and PARIS.

Brewster & Co., of Broome-st.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

# SHIRTS.

Manufacture Shirts to ORDER, and carry a large stock ready-made, of

They use Linens made to their order in Ireland, which are much heavier than usual, and are neculiarly adapted to the present styles of Shirts.

With their unequaled system of adapting the shape and wise of the garments to the wearer, their superior work-austhy in manufacture, and exquisite finish in laundry-ug, the most complete satisfaction may be relied upon. Orders can be filled in at hours when necessary. 67 & 69 Washington-st., Chicago,

### MARBLE MANTELS. MARBLE MANTELS

sems of any nouse in the west. Builders and Dealer will find our stock large and complete in both American and Italian Marble. Call and examine stock as ur Warercoms, Michigan-sv., cor. Van Buren-st., or address us for catalogue. Plumber Tops and Furniture Marble at special rates.

SCHUREMAN & HAND MANTEL CO.,

FIRM CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION. The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of J. Beers & Co. is hereby mutually dissolved from and after this date. Chicago, March 9, 1876. J. BEERS,
The undersigned have this day associated themsalves together for the transaction of the Merchant Fulloring and Gents' Furnishing Goods business under the firm name of John Beers & Co., at the old stand, 42 Monroe-st, under the Palmer House, where they would be happy to see the old patrons of the house of J. Beers & Co., and all others who will favor with a call.

with a call.
Chicago, March 9, 1876.
The books and accounts of the late concern will be found at the store of the new firm.

JETTINE.

an invaluable article for giving a new and beautiful spearance to LADIES' and CHILDREN'S BOOTS and HIUES, Traveling Bags, &c.
This dressing preserves the leather and does not burden or crack it. Will not rub off when wet or soil Bautins.
Beatirs.
Sold by Druggists, Notion, and Boot and Shoe Stores.
OBVEL HOLDEN & CO.,
187 East Kinzie-st., Chicago.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

Moorice.

Moorice.

Moorice.

Moorice.

Moorice.

Chicago, Ril., March 13, 1878.

The Stockholders of the Baltimore, Pittsburgh & Chicago Railway Co. (Illinois Division).

Chicago Railway Co. (Illinois Division) are hereby notified that the annual meeting for the election of Directors of said Company, will be held at the office of the Company, at No. 83 Clark-st., Chicago, Ill., on Thursday, April 6, 1876, at 11 o'clock a. m.

WM. WING, Sec.

HATS. --PAYMENT RESUMED.

Buy your Spring HATS at SCOTT'S, 192 and 194 Madisonst., cor. Fitth-av., save 25 per cent, and get Silver Change.

FINANCIAL MONEY TO LOAN

a farms in Northern Illinois.

KIMBALL & FRAKE, 36 Metrapolitan Block. OLD PAPERS.

# OLD PAPERS

FOR SALE

At 75 cents per 100,

In the Counting-Room of this

Grand, Square, and Upright Pianos, SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS. THE STANDARD PIANOS OF THE WORLD

WORLD'S FAIR, PARIS, 1867, LONDON, 1862. Prices as low as the exclusive use of the best mate als and most thorough workmanship will permit. Every Piane Warranted for Five Years.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES,
With Price List, mailed free on application.

LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts. CHICAGO

# GENERAL NOTICES.

Sale of 1875, for city taxes of 1874, 5 per Sale of 1873, for city taxes of 1872, 30 per

oent.

On April 10, 1876, and on the 10th of every succeeding month, an additional charge of five (5) per cent will be made on the principal of all Tax Certificates.

S. S. HAYES, Comptroller.

Chicago, March 10, 1876. The Attention of Capitalists

Commission Merchants, and Egg Packers, is invited to a process, recently patented, for keeping eggs fresh for an unlimited length of time. Undoubted testimonials of its efficacy can be shown. We shall be pleased to call on those interested and give further information. State Rights for sale. Address STEARNS & RANSOME, P. O. Box No. 13, Chicago.

IF YOU DESIRE TO PROCURE Pure Whiskies.

MARYLAND RYE, or WHITE BOURBON, at TATUM'S, ols those brands in this market.

READING FOR STRANGERS AND CITIZENS DAILIES, WERKLIES, and MONTHLIES from the principal Cities, States and Canadas. Weeklies and Monthlies through out Kuropé on lie from 6a m. to 13 p. m., at 129 Dearborn.st. JOS. MACKIN.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. VOL. II. CENTENARY EDITION.

BANCROFT'S HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES. Thoroughly revised edition. To be completed in 6 monthly volumes. 12mo. Cloth. Price \$2.25 per vol. "It does such justice to its noble subject as to su-

DENTISTRY.

LITTLE, BROWN & OO. Publishers,

# TEETH

Why pay \$20 and \$30 when you can get the best ful set of teeth at DR. McCHESNEY'S for \$3. The fines and most fashionable resort in the city. Corner Clar

COLLECTION AGENCY DIG.

Judgments resurrected, also transferred and rein stated. All claims against municipatities, corporations, vessels, and individuals, of any date or amount in the United States and Canada, we adjust without wharge unless collected. Send for circuiar.

FRASIER'S COLLECTION AGENCY, State and Monroe-sts., Chicago, OIL TANKS.

WILSON & EVENDEN,

FOIL TANKS

AND SHIPPING CANS,

47 & 49 West Lake Street.

OHICAGO.

P SINE FOR CATALOGUE.

REAL ESTATE. MINING PROPERTY IN SAN JUAN, COLORADO.

And the Greenback Mob Talk of Nominating a City Ticket.

POLITICAL.

Discuss Town Politics:

Democratic Central Committee Still in Trouble-Minor

Meetings. What Should Be the Qualifications of

a Gubernatorial Candidate ?

How Far Short of the Standard Our Present Governor Comes.

Brief History of the Reign and Fall of Jennings of the New York Times.

Democratic Nominations for State Officers in Rhode Island.

LOCAL,

THE NORTH TOWN,
PREPARING TO MOMINATE CANDIDATES.
The Municipal Reform Club of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Wards held a meeting last evening at North Side Turner Hall, at which the attendance was large.
The President, Mr. E. C. Larued, called the meeting to context.

Mr. Houghtaling, from the Committee Town Convention to confer with the delegates of other North Side wards, reported that they had conferred together, and that gentlemen who were present from other wards had authority to nominate candidates, to be reported to a future meeting to be held in that hall, and he moved that a committee of three be appointed by this Club to nominate ten delegates to meet the dele-gates from the other wards, they to hold a meet-ing Monday evening to suggest nominations for town officers.

own officers.

Messrs. Houghtaling, Pence, and Scott were appointed the Committee.

Mr. George Adams, from the Fifteenth Ward, Mr. George Adams, from the Fifteenth Ward, made a very encouraging speech, and advocated reform as inaugurated by the several clubs already organized, from which he hoped to see good results. He hoped that none but homest men would be elected to town and city offices.

MR. J. S. BUMMEY
was also called upon for a speech. He thought good nominations could be made at the primaries, which was the place for inaugurating reform. If this idea were carried, keeping politics out, they could elect honest men for local officers. There would be no primary meetings to nominate town officers if the delegate conventions did their duty, which he believed they would. If they nominated honest men they could be elected. He believed in working from the bottom up in politics as well as in everything else. Only by exertion could then recurse scode men. ics as well as in everything else. Only by exe

Mr. David Wylie offered the following :

for the past five years.

Messars. Larned and Rumsey spoke strongly against the resolution as being too broad.

A vote was taken upon the resolution, which resulted in an unanimous negative.

Mr. Houghtaling, from the Committee on Delegates, reported as follows: C. W. Fuller, V. C. Turner, J. McGregor Adams, Charles Harpel, Adolph George, C. R. Corbin. James A. Kirk, D. C. Cregier, H. Laubenheimer, and J. Schuster. The report was received and the delegates

elected.

Mr. E. C. Larned said that the judges of election must be looked after. Their selection was
entirely in the hands of the County Commissioners, who had also the fixing of precincts. He
hoped that a committee would be appointed to
look after these things, and confer with the
County Commissioners.

County Commissioners.

Mr. Rumsey then explained the Town Election law and the power vested in the County Commissioners, and also explained the office of Moderator, which position Mr. Rumsey once held; he then counted the votes of 182 candidates, which took him something less than a week.

Mr. E. C. Larned then read from a copy of The Taisune the full text of the Town Election law of the State.

THE POLLING-PLACES.
The Chair read a communication from James.
P. Root, which called the attention of the Club
o the fact that it was the duty of the County Board to designate the polling-places in the ser eral towns for the meeting, and designate th precincts, and asked the attention of the Execu-tive Committee forthwith. ve Committee forthwith.

Mr. Rumsey moved that the whole matter but in the hands of the delegates chosen by the

Mr. Rumsey moved that the whole mister to left in the hands of the delegates chosen by the several wards, they to report at the next meeting, which carned.

Mr. Pence then gave some advice as to the duties of the citizens at the town elections, and wanted all to be on hand at 8 o'clock on the morning of election to nominate a Moderator and clerk,—men of honesty and integrity,—and to be present at the meeting to be held at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when the town taxes were voted by the people to support the town government. Further explanation was then made of the law by Meesira Rumsey and Larned, who spoke on the absurdity of the town organizations. Mr. Larned wanted some good lawyers present,—men like Mr. Pence, who knew the law,—with copies of the statutes under their arms to prevent the rascals from robbing them. When Mr. Larned asked for some one to rise who had been present at a town election within the past two years, no one responded.

Mr. Willing wanted the citizens to

Mr. Willing wanted the citizens to Mr. Willing wanted the citizens to

EST UP EARLY.

and be at the polls before 8 o'clock on the morning of election, as those who had drawn big salaries the past two years would be on hand darlier. He moved that the Ward Nominating Committees look up this matter, and make a report upon it so that the voters of the North Town could act intelligently; that they also state where the polling places were to be, and look to the securing an honest election.

Mr. Bradley then spoke against the town organizations generally, and said that he believed they were already beaten, as the gang would be on hand earlier than they. He, however, would do his best on that day.

Mr. Pence then called attention to the necesity of getting proper polling-lists and ballotoxes.

Mr. Willing's resolution was then adopted.

boxes.

Mr. Willing's resolution was then adopted.

Mr. Rumsey moved that the delegates be requested to call a mass-meeting of all citizens at a date to be fixed by themselves, at which the names for town officers should be presented for approval, the time and the piace to be announced through the newspapers.

Mr. Ote Bendixson asked if ballot-box guards could be sworn in as special policemen and wear the star for that day.

could be sworn in as special policemen and wear
the star for that day.

Mr. Pence thought that honest election judges
would govern the whole matter, and he hoped
that for the municipal election the names of
gentlemen from the several wards would be
handed in by the several Ward Committees to
the Council, preference being given to gentlemen who had previously served.

Mr. Rumser put the suggestions into a resolution, which was adopted.

The Ward Delegate Committees were then requested to meet in Turner Hall on Monday evening, and the meeting then adjourned, subject to
the call of the Ward Committees.

NONDESCRIPTS.

THE GREENBACKERS.
The Central Club of the Independent Greenbackers held a meeting at the club-room of the Tremont House last evening. About a baker's

CHICAGO, FRIDAY. MARCH 17, 1876.

The Citizens of the North Side

Hall, corner of Menroe and Clark streets.

Notifications of the formation of several Ward Clubs were received.

The following resolutions were submitted:

Resolved, That he Independent Greenback party will enter the field in the forthcoming numicipal contest with a full city ticket composed of candidates possessed of strict integrity, unquestioned honesty, and schnowledged abdity.

Resolved, That is view of the above resolution and the shortness of time between now and the election day, all good, independent citizens be requested to organize their several wards without delay.

Resolved, That seeh and every ward in this city shall report the fact of its organization to the central body at its adjourned meeting.

Resolved, That each and every ward shall, at their several meetings within the ensuing seven days, elect delegates to represent said several wards in a City Convention to be held at such time and place as may be designated by this central body, and to report the name of each delegates at the aforesaid adjourned meeting of this central body.

On motion, the resolutions were referred to a committee consisting of Mesers. Springer, Murphy, Lathrop, Bonfield, and Burdick.

A committee was appointed to consider the propriety of reorganizing the Committee on Organization appointed at a previous meeting, some charges of irregularity in the electron have

phy, Lathrop, Bonfield, and Burdick.

A committee was appointed to consider the propriety of reorganizing the Committee on Organization appointed at a previous meeting, some charges of irregularity in the election having been made. The Committee retired, and, after a short absence, returned and reported that they could discover no irregularities, and that the Committee should be continued as it stood. Numberless resolutions of no importance whatever were introduced and adopted.

Finally, Mr. Christian was called upon for a speech. The gentleman made a strong argument, showing that greenbacks were better than gold. The trouble was that people did not yet fully understand the matter. They should work from now until election, day and night, to convince the doubtful. The movement would soon become overwheiming, and there could be no doubt of the triumphant election of the whole ticket. In the country everybody was for greenbacks. Old men sighed for them and children cried for them. Only in the large cities were there a few resumptionists, and these would come around as econ as they fully understood the issue.

Several other gentlemen made speeches of the same import.

TENTH WARD.

A meeting of Tenth-Ward tax-payers was held last evening at No. 181 West Lake street. It was announced as a non-political meeting, the object being stated as merely for the talking over of tax grievances. Mr. A. J. Moosely took the chair, and said that, as far as politics were concerned, he thought they ought all to select candidates for office from no party, but simply men who would protect the interests of the ward.

men who would protect the interests of the ward.

The Secretary presented a series of resolutions of a hazy meaning and bad grammar, which elicited considerable discussion.

The Secretary began a violent attack upon the Republican Club of the ward.

Mr. A. McGowan as candidate for Aiderman at the part election.

the next election.

SEVENTH WARD.

An adjourned meeting of the Seventh Ward Independents was heid last evening at Spence's Hall, No. 276 Blue Island avenue, the President, James Clowry, in the chair. The only business transacted was the adoption of the report of a committee for ward purposes. The rest of the evening was given up to speeches from the Hon. T. M. Halpin and others.

THE DEMOCRACY.

n secret session at their rooms yesterday after day previous were the only ones present yesterthat started at the previous meeting, -the sub-The meeting of yesterday, like its predecessor was informal, and ended in no definite results except that the town conventions in the West and South Towns will

Central Committee is fully swake to the exi-gencies of the time, whatever may be thought of the course which they are pursuing in regard to ward organizations. The conservatives in

radicals.

Another fact that worries the Democratic Central is the pancity of good men willing to run for town offices. Their old candidates, who have grown corrupt in office, like Phillips, dare not risk their chances on a straight tacket, and have consequently determined to run independently, to the detriment of the party. On the other hand, the Republicans have put forward the most popular candidates in the field, such as W. B. H. Gray, the candidate for Assessor in the South Town.

South Town.

Naught remains to insure the success of the Republicans in the town elections save the filling out of the tickets with honorable, upright citizens who are not office-hunters. Against these zens whe are not office-hunters. Against these odds the Democratic committeemen already schowledge that they have no show, and as their hopes lie in bold and decided action alone, they having much to gain and nothing to lose, they have resolved to rope in and bunke their friends, the Independents. The meeting Saturday will decide the course of the Unterrified.

decide the course of the Unterrified.

EIGHTH WARD.

The Eighth Ward Democratic Club met last evening at No. 210 Blue Island avenue, the regular officers of the Club presiding. After the transaction of some business of minor importance pertaining to the Club, the Executive Committee announced the following delegates to the West Town Democratic Convention: Patrick McCarthy, James E. Dalton, F. C. Neagle, Thomas Hassett, D. F. Gleeson, Timothy Hayes. John McGinness, Thomas Kesting, and Timothy O'Brien. O'Brien.
The Club then adjourned.

THE REPUBLICANS.

The Fourth Ward Republican Club held a meeting last night at the headquarters corner of Michigan avenue and Thirty-first street, to select nine delegates to the Convention for the

see appointed at a previous meeting to select

ried.

The balieting then took place, and the following gentlemen were elected: First Precinct, C. S. Squiers, Silas Huntley; Second Precinct, D. S. Covert, P. P. Matthews; Third Precinct, H. H. Belding, D. L. Shorey; Fourth Precinct, O. Guthrie, D. Harry Hammer; at large, P. G. Guthrie, D. Harry Hammer; at large, F. G. Dodge.

Mr. J. N. Bash was dissatisfied with having but one voking-place in the ward for the election of town officers. He therefore moved that a committee of three be appointed to wait upon the County Board to secure one voting-place in each precinet. The motion prevailed, and Messrs. Ricaby, High, and Harper were appointed.

ed.

The Secretary read a communication from J.
P. Root. It is, in part, as follows:
I desire to call your attention to the fact that it is the duty of the County Board to designate the polling-places in the several towns for the town meetings; and, as I understand the law, they should designate the precinets. It is important that your Executive Committee forthwith agree as to the places and districts in your town, and for this purpose you should confer with other clubs in your town.

After the transaction of further business relating to the Club, the meeting adjourned.

The Sixth Ward Republican Club met last evening at No. 631 South Haisted street, the regular officers presiding. On motion, it was resolved that the President appoint a committee

dozen were present. Mr. A. C. Cameron was in the chair.

The Committee appointed at a previous meeting to secure a hall for the meetings of the Central Club recommended the renting of Union Hall, corner of Monroe and Clark streets.

Notifications of the formation of several Ward Clubs were received.

The following resolutions were submitted:

Resolved, That he Independent Greenback party will enter the field in the forthcoming numbelpal contest with a full city ticket composed of candidates passed of strick integrity, unquestioned honesty, and acknowledged ability.

Resolved, That is view of the above resolution and the shortness of time between now and the election day, all good, independent citizens be requested to regainse their several wards without delay.

Resolved, That for the meeting is a previous meeting the property of the first of the committee discharged.

Mr. A. C. Millard made some sensible remarks as to what kind of men should be selected to give the greatest satisfaction to the tax-payers.

Mr. Kakuska in Bohemian, Mr. Widzinski in Polish, and Mr. Meilbek in Bohemian, repeated about the same sentiments in their native languages.

Mass. Deckar and Biarbrana were added to Mass.

about the same sentiments in their native languages.

Messrs. Decker and Bierbrane were added to the Executive Ward Committee, and Mr. J. Wondrejka was appointed Vice-President from the Third Precinct.

A Committee of Five, consisting of Messrs. Fisher, Louis Hutte, Baumnucker, Nessal, and Millard, were appointed to draft a list of six candidates for Aldermen, out of which the Club are to select two regular candidates at their next meeting.

meeting.

The Club then adjourned, to meet in as auxiliary meeting Tuesday evening at Lawndale. The last meeting of the South Evanston Auxiliary Republican Club, held Saturday evening, was largely attended and considerable interest manifested. The following was presented and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the resolutions passed by the Central Republican County Committee, asking the city and county authorities to limit the amount of money to be expended in the building of a Court-House, be heartily

at the next meeting of the UIDD;

Resorted, That in the success of the principles advocated by the Republican party the future prosperity,
stability, and financial credit of the Government of
the United States largely depends.

After a few brief speeches, Gen. White moved
that the Secretary be instructed to invite the
Evanston Republican Club to attend and particinate at the part meeting Saturday evening.

THE GOVERNORSHIP. THE STANDARD OF CANDIDACY BEQUIRED.

the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: CHICAGO, March 16.—The Republicans will shortly be called upon to nominate, and the peoshall he be? This is a question pertinent to the volves the consideration of several elements, among which are ability, honesty, and general fitness. Those of us reared in New York remember with pride the names of William L. Marcy and William H. Seward as Governors of that great State. But how the office has dwindled in our estimate when we think of Mr. John L. Beveridge. Statesmanship used to be regarded an essential element. The Governor was a man of broad and comprehensive views. capable of advising the General Assembly and of

the North. Honesty and ability should be es-sential qualifications to office. Not honesty sential qualifications to office. Not honesty merely in the sense that a safe shall not be broken open, or a burglary committed, but honesty of purpose which looks beyond and outside of self, and takes in the substantial welfare of the people. No man is honest in an office who uses it merely for the advancement of his own personal ends. When he is intrusted with power he should give the people who pay the bills the best appointments the money will afford. He has no more right to tradic in appointments than a guardian has to speculate with the funds of his ward. This may be a severe rule for the present incumbent in the office of Governor, for it is one he is little accustomed to. Small men always draw around them small men. Great men seldom do. Lincoln's Cabinet was grand with the names of Seward, Chase, Stanton, Batos, Blair, and Welles. Napoleon had his great Marshals, whose names will be remembered as long as that of their great chief. On the other hand, our Governor has his McLaughlin, his Steele, and his Flerson, who, when their chief relaxes his hold on the seat of their breeches, will drop back into the same obscurity they came from, where they will be joined by their chief when the people relax a similar hold.

The people of the State of Illinois owe Mr. Beveridge nothing. Their account, if they have ever owed him anything since he was Sherfff, 1s perely in the sense that a safe shall not

Beveridge nothing. Their account, if they have ever owed him anything since he was Sheriff, is more than settled, and the balance is the other way, which balance, however, they will freely forgive if he will not importune them to make it larger. But much bread is often got by oft importunities. Letter-writing and hand-shaking have been substituted for ability and statesmaship. As an attorney-at-law, Mr. Beveridge attained no position—scarcely eking out a living. As an officer of a caviry regiment, he did tolerably well,—at least he was not around enough to have many soldiers killed,—and to save men is the duty of an officer. He made a fair Shariff, have many soldiers killed,—and to save men is the duty of an officer. He made a fair Sheriff, because he had a good man to run the office. As a member of the Twenty-seventh General Assembly, he had spiendid opportunities. It was the first under the Constitution, and was Assembly, he had spiendid opportunities. It was the first under the Constitution, and was charged with giving "form of law" to the reforms inaugurated by the Convention, but he had not the capacity to fill the bill, and originated no great idea; in fact, no idea; he procured the passage of no measure of general interest. As a member of Congress at-large he drew his pay punctually and promptly, which was the most vigorous and efficacious proceeding on his part during the time he held that honorable and responsible office. As Governor, he has appointed men to office of medicerity, his Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners being eminent part during the time he held that honorable and responsible office. As Governor, he has appointed men to office of medicerity, his Rallroad and Warehouse Commissioners being eminent samples. All these appointments have been made, not with reference to their fitness, but rather with reference to their fitness, but he was rewarded for his beatington, who are plodding along in the humble walks of life, but he was rewarded for his patriotic efforts in drawing a Colonel's pay with the office of Sheriff, worth from \$20,000 to \$30,000 per annum. Gratitude, should have quit there; but the American people, so apt to look skin-deep, honored him with yet other offices, and these offices have made the man—at least as much as could be made out of the material. Oh, shades of Seward, Marcy, Chase, and Yates! how you must laugh,—for there is too much of the absurd for mourning. You people—easible people—not influenced by hand-shaking and letter-writing, what kind of a man do you want for Governor? Think it over seriously. Remember that Illinois is the third State in the Union, and the greatest in the Northwest. Remember that you have had such mon as Lincoln, Douglas, Washburne, Logan, Oglesby, Baker, Bissell, Palmer, and Yates, who have made your State famous. Do you want a statesman for Governor—one who has, shillity to teach and execute ability, to give dignity and character to the office? Or do you want a valuable idea or executed a useful plan!

And you, Republicans, take warning. The people will not be fooled with high-sounding phrases, with plittering generalities, with platforms that mean one or two things. They demand that you shall not belittle and abase high offices by dragging down the robes of State, taking reefs

[The above is from one of the most prominen

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: VIRGINIA, Ill., March 15.—The Methodists, no more than most people, believe the dogma that once in grace always in grace; but they do be-lieve in such a thing as total deprayity, and are lieve in such a thing as total deprayity, and are becoming disgusted with having our accidental Governor and policy beer-drinker referred to so often as a bell-wether of the Methodist Episcopal Church; and the fact that the old man tried to make a tool of the Church at the last Conference in this district, and planned to have himself elected as a delegate to the General Conference in a district in which he did not belong, and was ignominiously repudiated, and again tried his hand in his ewa, the Rock River District Conference, where he experienced the same result, should be sufficient evidence that the Methodists do not indorse him by considerable. And since his beer-garden scrape has been so nicely venitiated by The Tubura, and as the Governor has not denied the charge, it is in order for the Methodists to demand that his church investigate him, and deal with him as the Discipline provides, without regard to his position; and while the Methodist believe in punishment hereafter, they also believe that some of it here is proper, and that Penitentiaries run in the interest of the people, and not as a renominating machine, are a good institution, and do not believe in turning loose on the community murderers, horse-thieves, and blackiega, that they may assist any man to further his selfish ends, be he Methodist or not. As to his appointing, in preference to others. Methodists, we know positively that he only does this when he can make them do his work, and I am prepared to prove that. Methodists have generally been found on the right side of politics, and will be this year if the Republican party does not stultify itself by nominating Beverdige and Grant; but with Bisine and Cullom we will be found there.

A METHODIST.

and comforting it is to be promised assistance by Gov. Beveridge, and then "sold out" by him. Prior to his becoming a big politician, I had seen a good deal of Col. Beveridge, and he had seen a good deal of Col. Beveridge, and he had some reason to know me. He often, indeed, he volunteered his services to get me a position in one of the Government offices here. It was when he was Congressman-at-Large—O gracious! Well, I made out an application, he indorsed it, and wrote a letter to the Postmaster. I found out afterwards that he had done the same thing for six or seven other old soldiers in whom he pretended to feel a personal interest. I waited in daily expectation of being sent for by the Postmaster. The others did the same. Now, here comes in the treachery and solfishness of the man. The vacancy I was looking for did occur. It was filled by Beveridge, but I did not get the appointment. Each of the other old soldiers was equally disappointed with myself. A nephew or cousin of Beveridge's was imported, and duly sworn in!

There are dozens of soldiers of my acquaintance in this city who think Beveridge should be reduced to the ranks. e volunteered his services to get me a position

E. B. WASHBURNE. Biomington (III.) Puntagraph, March 15.

The New York Times, a few days ago, had the following remarks touching the caudidacy of the Hon. Elihu B. Washburne for Governor of Illi-

nois:
An interesting turn is given to Illinois politics by the announcement that the Hon. E. B. Washburns, our present popular Minister to France, is willing to become the Republican candidate for Governor. Indeed, some of his friends put the case still stronger, and say that he would rather be forernor of lilinois thas—President, for example. This humble ambition, for it seems humble to those who ardently admire Mr. Washburne, is proposed to be used as a stepping-stone to a Fresidential nomination hereafter But it should be borne in mind that the sturdy and frank-speaking Illinoisan usually means just what he says; and it is hardly fair to spoil an admirable Gubernstorial candidate by crediting him with ulterior views. Measrs, Beveridge and Culion, both good men, are already in the field, however, and although Mr. Washburne's candidatey would give a national interest to the struggle in Illinois, it is not possible for him to get the nomination unless his canvass be opensed forthwith.

nents will demonstrate the truthfulness of what however, are placed at rest. Now we desire t if they give beed, they will secure the elecif they give beed, they will secure the elec-tion of their nominee next fall. No man whose integrity has not been thoroughly tested stands any chance of election. Morton, Conkling, Blaine, and all those men who are at all prominent in politics and who have not been tried in the fire, cannot be elected over any hon-est Democrat. In fact, in looking over the en-tire field was cannot be as any one all light to aris est Democrat. In race, in fooking over the en-tire field, we cannot see any one so likely to win the prize as Bristow, of Kentucky. He has been tried and found to be "worthy and well qualified." An honest man, though surrounded by corrupt officeholders. When he entered the Cabinet he found disbonesty, and consequent by corrupt officeholders. When he entered the Cabinet he found dishonesty, and consequent demoralization, in all the ramifications of his Boresu, even in the Treasury building itself. At once he entered upon the duty of putting his house in order. Inefficient and corrupt employes were discharged, and those guilty of crimes have been tried, and some of those tried are now in prison, and etill there are more to follow. He cannot be intimidated, because he is an honest man, and no one can trace any disreputable set to his door. The writer has known him long and well—as a soldier and as a citizen. He has honored every position to which he has been called by a faithful discharge of his every duty. As a soldier he was brave in battle and wise in council; as a lawyer has indistinguished for his every lifty. charge of his every duty. As a soldier he was brave in battle and wise in council; as a lawyer he is distinguished for his ability, being in the front rank of his profession; as a Cabinet officer he is noted for his energy, industry, and honesty; as President of the United States he would call around him the ablest and best men in the country, and his Administration would stand out in all time to come as one of the ablest and best the country has ever had. The Centennial year is a good one to make the resolve that in future our President shall be able and honest. With this in view we inscribe Brastow upon our banner and throw it to the breeze.

TRIALS OF A PUBLISHER.

GETTING RID OF A DISAGREEABLE EDITOR.

The retirement of Louis J. Jennings from the editorship of the New York Times has been announced. Mr. Jennings is an unnaturalized Englishman, and the impudence and incongraity of the connection of such a man with a repretative American journal has been frequent pointed out. Jennings was formerly the New York correspondent of the London Times. After he became attached to the staff of its New York he became attached to the star of its New York namesake, the Tammany war was inaugurated and conducted by Jennings, which so favorably disposed the publisher of the paper, Mr. Jones, towards him, that he assisted the editor to the purchase of nine shares of the Times stock. The troubles between Jennings and Jones, which have led to the editor's retirement and the dis-

posal of his stock, are thus recounted by the Free Lance:

The shares held by Mr. Jennings virtually controlled the paper, giving him the balance of power between Mr. Jones, who owned forty-one shares, and Mr. Morgan, of Aurors, N. Y., who owned forty shares. The remaining ten shares were owned by the James Taylor estate. Mr. Jones and Mr. Jonniogs were warm personal friends, and the former supposed that he could count upon the help of his editor in case of need; but the editor understood his power, and was not slow to use jit to his personal advantage. He ran the Tiracs to suit himself, without much consideration for his colleague, its policy, for many months pass, being in direct opposition to the wishes of Mr. Jones. The war on the Tribune, and the attacks upon the Goodsell brothers, of the Graphic, were made despits the earnest remonstrance of the publisher. The success of the attacks upon the Tammany Ring seemed to have turned Jennings' head, for he went on slashing on every side, until he sowed such a crop of libel suits that it will probably

NUMBER 204.

Jones did, on freeing himself from his incubus, was to give notice that no more editorial replies to personal assaults upon Mr. Jennings should be allowed to go in the paper, and other restrictions of the editorial powers were inaugurated. The editor indignantly told Mr. Jones that he would not suffer such indignities, and would resign his position if they were continued, to which the publisher replied: "You may resign as soon as you please, sir." This notice to quit was accordingly taken, and, for the few weeks following, editor and publisher sat in their respective offices and held no communication with each other, except through third parties, and then only on matters of very important business.

ties, and then only on matters of very important business.

Before Mr. Jones bought the shares from the Taylor estate, which gave him absolute control of the paper, he was annoyed by the persistency with which Mr. Jennings declared his intention to take a six months' vacation in Europe, beginning on the let of June. The publisher pointed out the unfitness of the time, it being centennial year and the eve of an important Presidential election; but the editor persisted. It was his intention, it is said, to have gone abroad not to return, but, while he was away, to dispose of his stock to the highest bidder. Mr. Disraell is a personal friend of his, and Mr. Jennings, who, not having been naturalized in this country, is still cligible to office under the British Crown, it was understood was to be given a sung Government appointment. But, however that might have been, it cannot take place just now. Mr. Jennings has sold his stock for \$100,000, which, after paying the balance of what he owes for it, will leave him a neat little, sum; but he cannot quit the country; the Goodeal howthers of the Europhic. what he owes for it, will leave him a ceat little sum; but he cannot quit the country; the Goodsell brothers, of the Graphic, who have libel suits amounting to \$600,000 against him and Mr. Jones, are ready to pounce down upon him, and make him give bail for a quarter of a million or so, on the smallest provocation. The charge of blackmailing he has made against the Goodsells he will find it difficult to prove, and it looks as if he would be a very poor man indeed before he has finished with the courts.

Englishman like me, you Americane are a con-tradictory set of people. For about two weeks, more than half of you have been denouncing the more than half or you have been dehouncing and President for accepting Belknap's resignation. If he had not accepted it, who would be Secre-tary of War now? Belknap, I suppose. And whose fault would that be? Grant's, of course; and then how you would how! at him, for not accepting it! And what would Taft be? And who would be appointing the sutlers?

One more croak. I see by the papers, and I

read in your published sermons, and I am assured by your stump-orators, and it is confidentially that your country is a ruin, and a wilderness, and your Government a miserable failure; that in all probability you will meet the fate of Sodom and Gomorran within the next sixty days; and yet I find every man, woman, an child of you making preparations for a Center mial jubilee over the prosperity and greatness o this doomed, iniquitous Republic; and not one that but inviting all the rest of mankind i come over and enjoy the fue. I know of n parallel to this, except the case of a countryms of mine, Wilkins Micawber, Eaq., who, in the anguish of distress, wrote to a friend by the name of Traddies that the "sun had gone down upon him," that he was "crushed," that "du and ashes "were on his head; but who was calcovered a few minutes afterwards by this sam Mr. Traddles indulging in a lively game of sku ties.

ties.

A couple of years ago I spent the Sabbath i Chicago, and was informed by an American gos tieman, a friend of mine, that I was just it time to witness the destruction of the city by Communistic mob, who were even then paradin the streets, preparatory to setting fire to the buildings. In great alarm. I rushed out to loo at the procession. The "Bread or Blood" base ners were terrible enough to straighten each particular hair; but what was my disquest to ners were termine enough to straighten each particular hair; but what was my disgust t witness a lot of marching humbugs, every on of whom had his "innards" distanted with free lunch, and was amoking a 10-cent cigar!

JOHN BULL-FROG.

Cincinnati Commercial.

Mr. Pendleton was President of the Kentuch
Central Railroad and the executor of his broth
Thomas, the owner of four-fifths a expenses. Now, as President of the road, he must have had less confidence in the intrinsi ast have
also of the claim than arinsic ability to gain the case; and, vamoney fell into his hands so easily, the question
must have presented itself whether he had no
must have no positive

must have presented the claim, and, therefore, over estimated his capacity, but we have no positive vidence that he felt that he had overpaid himself. . . . Mr. Pendleton, we think we may say, had no cause for complaint, and we have never heard that he was dissatisfied. The only question is whether this sense of satisfaction should be general.

Mr. Pendleton's evidence raises some doubt as to whether the extent of Gen. Belknap's jobbery has been fully ascertained; and it leaves no doubt whatever that too high an estimate has been placed upon the private character of Mr. Pendleton. . This much is clear or Mr. Pendleton's own statement: In return for a very sight expenditure of legal ingenuity and two visits to Washington, the faithful Bailroad of whose interests he was morally, if not legally, bound to have turned over to the railroad of whose interests he was the responsible quardian, and three-fifths of which was simply abstracted from the patrimony of the children of his dead brother-in-law. Mr. Pendleton's

statesmen.

New York Herald.

If Mr. Pendieton received the \$80,000 for his "influence," then comes the uncomfortable reflection that "influence" is much too valuable especially when possessed by a Democratic statesman over a Republican Administration. If statesman over a Republican Administration. If the money was really due the road, then Mr. Pendleton, as President, awarding himself the larger share of the claim, is in a painful-position,—one that will admit of an intelligent-explanation to the stockholders of the road. If the money was not due, then Mr. Belknap, in awarding the claim, was guilty of a breach of duty, in which Mr. Pendleton shared. It opens up the whole question of "influence" in the Departments,—a question underlying much of the corruption that has been developed in Wash-ington.

the corruption that has been developed in Washington.

Altogether the transaction reflects no credit upon Mr. Pendleton, however we may view it. He may have been legally entitled to the money which he earned under his contract. But morally the whole business is a job. Its revelation closes the career of Mr. Pendleton as a useful and trusted leader of his party.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

During the last campaign in Ohio we read several very able speeches by Mr. Pendleton on the subject of Republican extravagance; but we saw no allusion to the item of \$150,000 paid to the Kentucky Central Railroad in excess of the rates established by law.

It occurs to us that, if the Democratic party can get along with Belkmap. The latter pocketed a few illicit thousands out of the sale of Suterships; but the former fobbed a great many thousands by pressing a bogus claim through the War Department.

The Kentucky Central Railroad paid Mr. Pendleton 50 per cent commission for collecting a "just claim" against the Gevernment; and yet we venture to my that, if one of its conductors.

servoredisting in the act of charging 50 per assenger, he would be instantly dismission

NEW YORK TOWN ELECTIONS. AN GAIN OF 133 SUPERVISORS IN TWEN-TT-THREE COUNTIES.

New York Times, March 13. table and most gratifying gains. Below seent a statement of results as far as heard The table shows the party composition of the new Boards of Supervisors in the counties named, compared with their condition last year, the figures for the Boards of 1875 being taken from the Albany Argus Almanac, which, of course, will be accepted as good authority by

	1 18	1876.		1875.	
Counties.	Rep.	Dem	Rep.	Dem	
Cayuga	20	10:	15	15	
Chemung	9	9	11	7	
Clinton	7	7	10	4	
Columbia		11	13	9	
Dutchess		141	4	21	
Erie		25	18	32	
Fasex		41	12	6	
Franklin	10	6	9	7	
Genesees	10	3		8	
Livingston	9	8	-8	9	
Madison	11	3	10	4	
Monroe		17	15	20	
Oneids	21	20	10	31	
Ontario	12	4	7	9	
Orange		11	. 9	13	
Dewego	14	13	10	17	
Rensselser	13	16	15	14	
Saratoga		141	10	10	
Bullivan	6	9	1	14	
Ulster	12	13	5	20	
Washington	16	1	111	6	
Wayne	12	3	11	4	
Wyoming	13	311	7	10	
out mouth in vigital got to			_		
Total	293	234	226	290	
Majorities		- 11	0000	64	

nese twenty-three counties, therefore, show t Republican gain of 133. MISCELLANEOUS.

pecial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
SONVILLE, Ill., March 16.—The Repu n City Convention was held to-night. The const was a very warm and close one. E. S. to Southeastern Railroad, was nominated on the twenty-first ballot for Mayor, B. R. Upham for Clerk, and C. O. Sperry for Marshal. Upham and Sperry are the present incumbents. The cicket is a strong one, and will be elected by a

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 16.—A number of rominent Republicans of McLean County met to the Court-House at Bloomington last night to confer regarding candidates for Congress in hat district. President Richard Edwards, late f Normal, Gen. Bicomfield, J. H. Rowell, of IcLean, and C. R. Cummings, of Pekin, were onsidered in that connection, but the sentiment the meeting seemed to be well; in favor of

THE NEW YORK DEMOCRATS.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The Democratic State convention is to be held in Utics on the 20th of pril. Gov. Tilden's friends wanted it held in

COLUMBUS, O., March 16.—A coterie of gentle-ien from different portions of Ohio, favoring to issue of greenbacks, held a meeting here to-sy and iasued a call for a State Greenback Con-

diasned s call for a State Greenback Cona to be held in this city April 6.

ODE ISLAND DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.
VIDENCE, R. I., March 16.—The Democratic Convention to-day nominated Gen. G.
Cooke for Governor; Baba O. Slocum for mant-Governor; John S. Price for Secref State; Oscar S. Lapham for Attorneyal, and William P. Congdon for General

NORTH CAROLINA.
RALEIGH, N. C., March 16.—The Democratic state Convention will be held here on the 14th of June, Gen. W. R. Cox, Chairman of the

### POLITICAL NOTES.

William Walter Phelps is again talked of for

Gov. Hendricks also, it appears, has engaged ularly in the business of pardoning convicts Gen. McNulta, of the Bloomington district, as positively refused to be a candidate for re-lection to Congress, and public sentiment sems to be turning in the direction of Richard dwards, formerly of the Normal School.

The Cincinnati Enquirer sneeringly suggests Walt Whitman as a Republican candidate for the Presidency, because he is honest and has held office under Gen. Grant. The intimation is that these are all the statesmanlike qualities Mr. Bristow has displayed. The Enquirer evidently thinks the nomination of Bristow would be bad

thinks the nomination of Bristow would be had for the Democracy.

The Cincinnati Commercial is not afraid to declare its preference for the Presidency.

Blaine, of Maine, is a mighty smart man, but he is not exactly the kind of man the Republicans will want next summer. He is a good man in a good place now. So is Morton. Conkling likewise. Bristow is the man who has got his work in."

We thought it would come to that. Belknap We thought it would come to that. Belinap femands an investigation. He can show that he "never abstracted a cent." Abstracted is good.

We wonder whether Belknap used the term "abstracted" innocently or soutely. He says he spent \$337,000,000, and never abstracted a cent. There may have neen some odd change, however, that he did not drop into the drawer.—Cincinnal Commercial.

Cincinnati Commercial.

It is related of Secretary Bristow that, while looking for a house last autumn, when he had found one that he liked he asked what the rem was. "Sewen thousand dollars," answared the agent. Mr. Bristow thought for a moment and then said: "I was wondering what I could possibly do with that other thousand," a Cabinet Minister's salary being only \$8,000 a year. The \$7,000 house was not rented.

Affine the satisfy being only eco. We year. The 47,000 house was not rented.

Country newspapers are unable to understand how it should have made any difference to Geo. Schenck whether his resignation was known before he left London or not, since if diplomatic privilege protected him while he held the Ambassadorship it protected him equally, as every-body knows, while going to and returning from his poet. The explanation is simple. Writs against him were already out, but had not been served because the lawyers raised doubs whether his was a case in which diplomatic privilege did protect. If he had publicly resigned, service would certainly have been risked at once before he could get out of reach. Even when he started for home ostensibly on leave of absence, he found an officer at his heels.—New York Tribune.

AILING PORK.

arm among hog-raisers on account of

WASHINGTON

Testimony in the Hays Cadetship Bribery Case.

ne Lilly Takes the \$3,000, and Assumes the Responsibility.

Ex-Congressman Coffroth, of Pennsylvania, Sadly Tripped Up.

Republican Senators Desire to Be Consulted Concerning Indian Appointments.

Analysis of the Vote on the Democratic Caucus Finance Bill.

Social Items of Note from the National Capital.

Wonders of the Cash-Room of the Treasury Building.

CADETSHIP SALES

has requested the House Committee on Judi-ciary to listen to his explanation of the circumces attending the appointment of young He will be heard to-morrow or next day at the meeting of the Sub-Committee. To-day two witnesses were examined. Mrs. Beardslee, the mother of the young man, testified that she was desirious of sending her son to West Point, and,

desirious of sending her son to West Point, and, having no friends possessed of political influence, applied to Charlier, in whose school young Beardslee had fitted for college. Charlier made the negotiation with Lilly, the Washington broker, and on receiving from Mrs. Beardslee a check for \$3,000 turned it over to Lilly. She admitted that her son had never been in Choctaw County, Ala., but said that he did go to see Hays at Haysville, in Greene County, after he received the appointment. He also spent some time in company with his mother in Tuscalcosa and Birmingham, Ala. Lilly also said that although he had long been in the business of securing the appointment of cadets, he had never paid a member of Congress for one, except in one instance. That man was Coffroth, a Democrat, from Pennsylvania, who served in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Congress, to whom he paid \$600.

[To the Associated Press.]

CHARLIER'S TESTIMONY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—Prof. Eli
Charlier, proprietor of a large private school in
New York, appeared before the Committee today, and detailed the manner in which he obtained the admission to West Point of Guy R. tained the admission to West Point of Guy R. Beardslee, one of his pupils, who was appointed in March. 1875, by Representative Hays, of Alabama. An attorney in this city named Lilly agreed to furnish the appointment for \$3.000, with the condition that the boy should make a residence in Alabama, from which State he was to be appointed. The appointment was made, and the \$3.000 paid to Lilly, and the boy and his mother resided two months in Tuscaloosa. Lilly denies that Hays received a dollar of the fee which he took from Charlier. He says that he practiced an innocent depention on lar of the fee which he took from Charlier. He says that he practiced an innocest deception on Hays by assuring him that the boy was a bona fide resident of Hays' district. He never told Hays of the fee he received.

Mrs. Helen C. Beardslee, from Herkimer County, N. Y., the mother of the boy, corroborated the statement of Charlier and Lilly. There is a question of a note of Hays for \$1,500, which has been in the hands of his friend Lilly for collection, and it is surmised that there may be some connection between it and the sale of the cadetah ip.

THE INDIAN POLICY.

BEPUBLICAN SENATORS HAVE A GRIEVANCE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16 .- The Senate Republicans met in cancus this morning to consider the subject of the peace policy in the as-pect in which it has been debated in the recent executive sessions. The caucus adjourned without definite action until to-morrow, when a prosubject before the caucus are, in brief, these: A spirited contest has been in progress several days denominations. Thus far the opponents of the President's policy in this particular are in the majority. Eccently two agents were appointed for Nebraska Indians, one recommeded by the Society of Friends and the other by the Epis-copal Church. Issue is made on these nomina-

society of Friends and the other by a paracopal Church. Issue is made on these nominations. Hitchcock and Paddock, of Nebraska,

OPPOSED CONFIRMATION

because the nominees were unknown to those Senstors and the people of Nebraska, and upon the
general principle that the policy permitting religious denominations to select these officers had
not resulted in promoting efficiency and integrity
in the Indian service. They further claimed
that the principle recognized in other appointments, of consulting Senators of the State
for which the appointments are made,
should be observed in selecting Indian Agents.
This theory was opposed on the ground that Indian Agents had nothing whatever to do with the
administration of any laws directly affecting
citizens of a particular State. They sustain the
same relation to the Government as Territorial
officers, and should not come under any general
rule applicable to appointments made for States.
This question was discussed for three assistons,
Ingalis and Harvey, of Kansas; Mitchell, of Oregon; Clayton and Dorsey, of Arkansas; and
Spencer, of Alabama,—all Republicans,—
joining with Hitohoock and Paddock
m opposing the confirmation of the two
agents, and all the Democrate except Withers,
of Virginis, supporting the Republican Senators
named, and confirmation was defeated. An effort is now being made to have the injunction
of secrecy removed from the vote rejecting the
second confirmation, and the yeas and nays published, so that the country may be informed of
the feeling of the Senate in reference to the policy of the President in nominating Indian Agen is
apon recommendation of religious denominations, and learn who favors or opposes. An attempt has been made to unite the Western Republicans against the Eastern on this question.

THE TREASURY BUILDING. THE CASH-BOOM-LIFE-SAVING APPARATUS-THE BUREAU OF ABCHITECTURE AND THE CHICAGO

POST-OFFICE.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—The cashroom of the United States Treasury is said ito be the most beautiful room in America. One may study the marbles for hours. The polished panels in the second story have the varied color-ing of a choice painting,—or, from the gallery, he can look down upon the busy clerks below, who are cashing drafts; filling boxes with green-backs; sealing the packages; counting the fresh, crisp bills, so unlike the dilapidated rag-money that they are destined soon to become; pouring gold through tunnels into bags, occasionally stopping to "ring" a suspicious coin. But, beyond this, there is not overmuch to see. Uncle Sam keeps strict guard over his huge money-box;

the drowning passengers and crew. We were shown a model of the life-car. It is shaped like a great pea-pod, and will hold several persons; it is quite light, and is supplied with air, and drawn through the water. This apparatus is used with success on all our coasts. The first ball sent—which was the means of saving 260 lives—has an honorable place in this room. used with success on all our coasts. The lirst ball sent—which was the means of saving 260 lives—has an honorable place in this room.

The work of the drawers in the Bureau of Architecture interested me as much as anything. The room of the Supervising Architect is hung with large views of various Government buildings throughout the country. They are nearly all of them the designs of his eminent predecessor, Mr. A. B. Mullett. The Chicago Custom-House and Post-Office, as it was to have been, fills the wall at one end of the room. It is handsomely framed, and it scowls, under its heavy stone cap, at its visa-vis, the New York Custom-House and Post-Office. It does look very imposing; and one of the party, who had not visited the interior recently, of kept tracklof the differences of opinion regarding said structure, said: "This is a fine building for Chicago to have. I suppose you have seen it often. Did it stand the Great Fire?"

"I'd like to know what could stand newspaper-fire in Chicago," said the clerk who was showing us about; and then he explained to my friend that it was only a costly air-castle that was hanging before us, from which the roof has several times been blown off. He said that he would show his last plan when we reached the drafting-room.

The new Superintendent, Mr. Potter, is fol-

he would show his last plan when we reached the drafting-room.

The new Superintendest, Mr. Potter, is following an entirely different school of architecture from that of Mr. Mullett. He has dropped the classical entirely, and brought in a style less distinctive and beautiful, more economical and adaptable. The new designs, of which the Post-Office at Atlanta, Ga., is a good example, show a mixture of the English manor-house and the French chateau. They look like churches, cottages, castles,—anything but Government buildings,—and the coloring adds to that effect. It will be long before the eye that is satisfied with such buildings as the United States Patent-Office and Treasury, and the Post-Office at Raleigh, N. C., can accustom itself to these irregular lines

such buildings as the United States Patent-Office and Treasury, and the Post-Office at Raleigh, N. C., can accustom itself to those irregular lines and sloping roofs. With certain tints of sky and contours of land, they would harmonize perfectly. As Government does not erect its buildings entirely, or even principally, for scenic-effect, and as they are generally placed in the heart of a great city, where the proportions are only seen from below, by stretching and twisting, or from above, by climbing and growing dizzy, it is well to have their pictures taken before they come into existence, that they may be commented upon, criticised, and altered to suit the tastes of the "dear five hundred."

In the drafting-room, one sees not only the buildings of the future, but the men and women, the horses and carriages, that are yet to be. It is safe to say that the pencil of proportion, rather than the eye of phophecy, places them there. I always dislike to see people put into a picture just for a measure, balancing on some perclous cliff, hanging over a frightful precipice, trying to climb a branchless palm, standing bare-beaded on the sunny side of a building of dazzling white marble. It may give a more definite idea of the hight of the mountain, tree, or house, but the man is dwarfed and the scenery belittled. It is better to let the rocks and the steeples reach up grand and calm into the clouds, than to try to bring that man,—who is supposed to be just 6 feet tail,—by a wearisome process of the imagination, up their sides, until he gets to the top and falls off; while we learn—to forget the next minute—about how many feet above the level of the sea one can go in that particular part of the world. This is a digression. We are in the drafting-

while we learn—to forget the lext minute—about how many feet above the level of the sea one can go in that particular part of the world. This is a digression. We are in the drafting-room of the Treasury. It is a very long room, and a great many people are busily at work. The tables are strewn with unfinished roofs, windows, sketches of turrets, bases, cornices. We are all interested in the drawing of the Chicago Post-Office, that has just been finished and put upon stretchers. There is no difference in the foundation and first and second stories, between it and the first designs; but the upper stories and the roofs are entirely unlike. The new roof is to be of slate and iron instead of stone, which will make it lighter and less expensive. It slopes more, and the upper windows are sharply pointed, not corresponding at all with the slight curves of those of the lower stories. The clerk says that it is very difficult to alter a part of a plan without throwing the whole out of harmony. It is less massive and imposing than the first design; but there will be no danger that the sides will curve, or the foundations give way. The plan has not yet been submitted to the Committee for approval, nor have the estimates been exactly made. But, as St. Louis has received \$75,000 for the first floor of her new Post-Office, Chicago will be content with nothing less than \$100,000 for each story of hers.

If the new plan is accepted, as it probably will be, I would suggest that Chicagoans have the first plan photographed for the Centennial and other exhibitions, as it is certainly much the finest in appearance. Quixors Quicksioht.

WASHINGTON SOCIAL LIFE.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune,

Washington, D. C., March 12.—Society remains apprehensive and in great grief. Heads in executive session, the controversy being the policy of the President in nominating Indian Agents upon the recommendation of religious ficers of the army, the navy, and the marine icers of the army, the navy, and the marin with all sorts of extra pay and allowances; crafty ex-members, ready to secure the passage of a bill through Congress or the allowance of a claim at the Departments, are alike inconsolable. It is these bright lights in Washington society cock, have kept up the talk about the re-election it incessantly, as what Caleb Cushing would call a "fixed fact," they have made themselves and a very few others believe that they have and a very few others believe that they have represented the Public Opinion of the country, and have thought that they have thus per-petuated their own positions here, so profitable, pleasant, and useless. But they now regard the cent disclosures of scandal and nepotism with

alarm, as THE HANDWRITING ON THE WALL It has been very evident during the week past that the Republican party, as represented in Congress by good and true men, is "unloading," Congress by good and true men, is "unloading," and returning to its ancient landmarks. The centralisms, the gift-enterprises, the extravagances, and the imitations of monarchical court-customs, are being promptly repudiated, and must all be shaken off, even should it cost the support of those who have saddled these loads more Republicanium the true principles of which support of those who have saddled these loads upon Republicanism, the true principles of which they have never loved, or even comprehended. Leading Congressmen predict that before the dose of the present session the Republican party will be found in better trim than it has been since the second Bull Run defeat, animated by a broad, manly patriotism, and a stanch determination to accompany in the work of retranchination to persevere in the work of retrench ment, regeneration, and reform.

has been gaining rapidly in the Presidential race since the humilisting overthrow of the power which attempted to proscribe him. His un-swerving honesty of character, which has been so con spicuously displayed in his herculean at-tempts to sween the Treasury Department clean of corruptions, frauds, and idle tying and unity-mg of red-tape, commands general admiration. Possessing a sound mind in a sound body, with industrious habits, he does not leave his duties to subordinates, but keeps them within his, own contro l. Depend upon it, Bristow stock is just

now rising.

JAMES 6. ELAINE
is the favorite candidate of the Eastern men,
and of a large majority of those Republicane become; pouring gold through tunnels into bags, occasionally stopping to "ring" a suspicious coin. But, beyond this, there is not overmuch to see. Uncle Sam the see strict guard over his huge money-box; and the valits, processes of engraving, sorting, examining, and destroying of notes, must generally be left to the imagination of visitors. It was my good fortune, however,—due to the kindness of a friend who promised to see that I should carry nothing away, as I had brought nothing in,—to go through some of the rooms to which curious visitors are not always admitted.

The models of marine life-preserving apparatus are in one apartment of this spacious building. On a large standard near the door is what looks like a huge inverted mortar, surrounded by half-a-dozen large iron balls, each with a curious kind of handle. A line is fastened to this handle, a charge put into the mortar, and the ball is shot over the imperiled vessels the line resuing on her deck, a strong cable is attached to the line, and thus the life car is brought to the help of who have served with him in the House of Repkindness to all members of the press hereabouts.

OLIVER P. MORTON

occupies a modest suite of rooms at the Ebbitt
House, which are the headquarters of those adopted Southern politicians who have terrible tales of their grievances to relate. His health is excellent, although he is obliged to walk with two canes, and often sits in the Senate while speaking, his lower limbs having jost their power to some extent. As a powerful speaker, of the ponderous Websterian school, he has no equal in either House of Congress, and, when he opened a few days since on Gen, Gordon, of Georgis, he almost annihilated him. His friends are very confident that he will receive the nomination at Cincinnati, and they count on the solid Southern vots to bring this about.

BOSCOR CONKLING is to the present Senate what theny Clay was to the Senate thirty years ago. Of commanding figure, remarkably eloquent, haughty in manner, and imperious in tone, he appears to regard himself leader of the Senate by Divine Right, and wee unto the Senator who will not perform allegiance. Yet in private life there is not a kindness to all members of the press hereabouts.

her, and imperious in tone, he appears to regard himself leader of the Senate by Divine Right, and wee unto the Senator who will not perform allegiance. Xet in private life there is not a more affable, kind-hearted, courteous gentleman in Washington. He boards this winter at Wormley's, having sold his house next door two years ago and purchased a lot in the newly-laid-out part of the city, upon which he has not yet built. New York will throw her large vote for him at Cincinnati, and his friends claim the vote of Pennsylvania as a return for his volunteer defense of Simon Cameron's action as Secretary of War, when the old Winnebago Chief was so mercilessly hauled over the coals in the House of Representatives. So much for our Washington

QUARTETTE OF CARDIDATES,

whose friends are ever sounding their respective

whose friends are ever sounding their respective praises. Up to Bebook's trial, the before-mentioned chique were in hopes that there would be such rivalry and jesiousy displayed at Cincinnati between the adherents of these four candidates, with perhaps one or two more, that, after two or three days balloting, Grant's name would be brought in, and renoministed by sociamation. But that hope is pretty well extingnished now, and it is becoming evident that the Republicans will, before the Convention, point unmistakably to one man,—pominate him at Cincinnati,—and elect him in November. And, as the British boxers say on entering a ring to fight, "May the best man win."

Meanwhile the Democrats in the House are investigating everything that mortal man can

Meanwhile the Democrats in the House are investigating everything that mortal man can find to investigate, and in several instances they have come square upon evidence of terrible corruption on the part of their own leaders. Political guns will kick sometimes, and even THE BELENAP SCANDAL may prove that the ex-Confederates are more bent on injuring the Republican party than they are on unearthing crime. Alas for the Belianaps, they must feel the finkleness of their former friends in the society of which they were the ornaments. The General had to pace the floor of a little room used by the Judge of the Police Court to take an occasional nap in for three long Court to take an occasional map in for three long hours, waiting for a responsible man to sign his bail-bond. Pat Donnelly, a contractor under the Board of Public Works, had promised his the Board of Public Works, had promised his autograph, but he was not forthcoming, nor could any one be found who would do this service until the lawyers thought of a stoye-dealer named Rapley, for whose son Belknap had obtained a cadetahip at West Point. He was sent for, and he became security.

Mrs. Belknap is just now the victim of some of our woman-correspondents, who have gamed

Mrs. Belknap is just now the victim of some of our woman-correspondents who have gained admission to her house by professions of friendship and sympathy, and who have gone thence to narrate fictitious accounts of their "interviews" with her. Her friends assert positively that, acting under the advice of counsel, she has quietly declined conversing about her troubles, and that these reported. "interviews" are all fabulous. It is undoubtedly true, however, that a high old row between her and Mrs. Marsh was the primary cause of the exposure of the wrong-doing.

who has two accomplished daughters. Sir Ed-ward Thornton was "at home" to the members of the Diplomatic Corps on Thursday evening, inviting a select few to meet them. And last evening Mrs. Admiral Dahlgren had her custoovening ares. Admiral Dangrell had her Customary Saturday literary receptions, which are often quite interesting. Some of the shoddy people talk about having a "short season "after Easter, but I doubt whether they can revive the gay scenes of the past, after the recent terrible lessons. There always will be, however,

lessons. There always will be, however,

A PLEARANT SOCIAL LIFE
here at the National Metropolis. We have not
only the best political thinkers and talkers in
Congress, but the foreign diplomats, and the
best of the army and navy officers—all meeting
on a neutral ground where genius, and talent,
and the ability to talk fluently and well, are more
prized than wealth. Such was Washington society in the old days, before the South set the
example of extravagance and display, which the caty in the oil days, before the South set the example of extravagance and display, which the North followed when it gained the ascendancy.

UGLY STORIES ARE TOLD

about two or three of the most elegant houses at the West End, the occupants of which are apparently millionaires, who give delightful dinners. It is asserted that a Congressman who accepted an invitation to one of those repasts.

few days since, and who was beguiled into drinking more wine than was his custom was after dinner asked to sit down at a card-table, just for amusement. The result was, that he was mercileasly plucked of every dollar he had in his pockets, and then signed an order on the Sergeant-at-Arms for \$500 of his pay. As he is a married man, and President of the Temperance Society in the town where he resides when at home, he has not cared about making any fuss about his loss, but it is noticed that he accepts no more invitations to dunner parties. "A burnt no more invitations to dunier-parties. "A child dreads the fire."

no more investigated of miner-parties. A barns child dreads the fire."

Missionaries from St. Joseph's Mission of the Sacred Heart, at Salford, England, are busy among the colored people in this District and the adjacent States, and are making many converts. They not only found churches, but friendly societies of different kinds in which places are found for the young of every aga, who are thus enlisted under the banners of Mother Church. Hundreds of Methodists and Baptists are, under the preachings of these missionaries, becoming Roman Catholics.

It is positively asserted, however, that, notwithstanding the numerous churches and schools for the colored people here, and their marked progress,

for the colored people here, and their marked progress,

PETICH-WORSHIP
is still practiced, with all the disgusting details brought from the African coast. There is an old black man who calts himself an herb-doctor, who is regarded as the high-priest of these barbarous rites and it is said that a number of white persume attend as believers. He not only onree the sack, but for a consideration he will so bewitch the well as to prevent any undesirable operations on their part, either in love or in business. Might he not be of service in the coming political campaign?

THE FIDELITY OF THE COLORED RACE to their old masters and mistresses is displayed here in a number of instances. The slaveholders, reduced to poverty, live in small, uncomfortable rooms, and subsist on the charity of their former alaves, now well off in the world. One lady, who used to ride in her carriages and give elegant entartainments, now resides in the house of a colored dressmaker who used to make her fashionable toilettes, and earns her daily bread with her needle.

ART-GOSSIP.

Mr. Healy has sent to Europe for some of his

fashionable toilettes, and earns ner usily broad with her needle.

ART-GOSSIP.

Mr. Healy has sent to Europe for some of his best pictures, to exhibit at the Centennial. Mr. Fassett has just completed a life-size portrait of Judge Miller, of the Supreme Gourt, wearing his silk judicial gown. Mr. Baumgras has painted a portrait of the late Sam Hooper, a Massachusetts Congressman. Mr. Brown is at work on a portrait of Gen. Ransom, and Miss Godfrey has commenced a life-like portrait of Gen. Logan. Government commissions for works of arts, however, are scarce.

INDIANS-

INDIANS. MEMORIAL PROM THE LEGISLATURE OF WYOMING Washington Dispatch to the New York Reness Post.

The Legislature of Wyoming Territory has adopted a memorial to Congress in relation to Indian affairs, which has been laid before the Indian affairs, which the beard to be House of Representatives, and ordered to be printed. In the memorial, which was apparently printed. drawn up by some member of the Legi

drawn up by some member of the Legislature who had no scruples against speaking out plainly, even though he wounded the dignity of the House, is the following appeal:

In behalf of a long-suffering people, who have been misrepresented by so-called philanthropists from abroad, and by rapacious speculators who have cast their lot among us for awhile, we would ask that these Indians shall be removed from among us entirely, or else be made amenable to the common law of the land, and treated as reasonable beings, or confined and controlled in the same manner as any body of lawiess and uncultured white men would and should be under the same circumstances.

We would sak that our Delegate in Congress, who is the only medium of communication which we have to directly reach your hourable body, may be listened to and heeded with at least as much respect and consideration as some Indian-loving fanatic of the East, who knows nothing of the situation in reality as it strict.

and heeded with at least as much respect and continues as ome Indian-loving fanatic of the East, who knows nothing of the situation in reality as it crists, or some person whose interests require treaties and vast territories for the Indians, with all the paraphernalis of Agencies and all the necessary appendages belonging to and going with the present system of managing Indians. With all due deference to the wisdom of Congress and the Executive, we cannot believe that was the truth known by your honorable body, as

it exists in reality in regard to these matters, Indian treaties, Indian Agencies, and Indian wars would soon become things of the post.

NOTES AND NEWS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. Washington, D. C., March 16.—Surgeon-Gen oral Barnes, with a chemical expert, to-day ex amined the condition of the ventilation of the House. They found that white 50,000 cubic feet of air are needed for health, the present orifice and machiners supply only 15,000. The mem bers are becoming alarmed at the increasing sickness of Representatives and the condition of the hall.

The Ways and Means Committee and a long conference this morning over the problem presented by a desire to do something with the tariff. Morrison, Chairman, moved to take up his bill,—called his by courtesy, for it is well known to have been the product of David A. Wells and J. S. Moore, the Parses merchant,—but a general debate followed, and no action was taken. Mr. Wood, the strongest opponent of the bill, was absent on account of serious sickness. It was proposed to take the bill up on next Tuesday and continue it from day to day. It cannot in any event receive favorable action, and there is strong probability that no important revision of any event receive favorable action, and there strong probability that no important revision the tariff will be made at the present session. THE VOTE ON THE PAYNE BILL.
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—The vote in

The jury in the Hallock case brought in a ver

CARDAGE.

Dismatch to St. South Browdbloom.

Washington, D. C., March 15.—Judge (Jero)
Black worked very hard among his Democratic friends yesterday to persuade them to vote against committing his client (Kilbourne), and was highly indignant at their action. "But, Judge," said one, "we couldn't do differently." "Couldn't do differently!" retorted the Judge, contemptuously, "all the Democrate in this House are thinking of is garbage, garbage, and it won't be long before you'll be thrown out as garbage yourselves."

THE RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16 .- Mr. Anthon from the Committee on Printing, reported back two resolutions in relation to printing the debates, and asked to be discharged from its fur

her consideration. Agreed to.

He also submitted the following as the report of the Committee on the subject:

Resched, That the proceedings and debates shall be printed in the Record as they were actually delivered and taken down by the official reporters, grammatical errors excepted, and shall be furnished to the printers in season for the next publication of the Record. Mr. Windom introduced a bill for establishing the Territory of Pembina. Referred.

Mr. Boutwell introduced the following:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to furnish for the information of the Senate the annual product of gold and silver in the United States from 1845 to 1875, inclusive; also, the amount of gold and silver in other parts of the world for the same years, and an estimate of the gold and silver in the United States at the present time. Adopted. INJUBED INNOCENCE.

the ability to talk fluently and well, are more ad than wealth. Such was Washington solventh set the old days, before the South set the mple of extravagance and display, which the the followed when it gained the ascendancy.

UGLY STORES ARE TOLD the most elegant houses is West End, the occupants of which are mently millionaires, who give delightful dintits asserted that a Congressman who pted an invitation to one of these repasts a days since, and who was beguiled into

return.

After executive session, adjourned until Monday.

CONFIGUED.

The Senate confirmed Measers, Noyes B. Prentiss as United States Marshal for the Northern District of Ohio.

Postmasters—S. J. Perry, Paola, Kan.; M. V. King, Bedferd, Ia.; J. G. Wais, Sturgis, Mich.

Bedford, Ia.; J. G. Wais, Sturgis, Mich.

HOUNE.

The bill for the distribution of the unappropriated moneys of the Geneva award was recommitted, and made the special order for the Buth of March.

The bill to provide for holding terms of the District and Circuit Courts of the United States at Jackson, Tenn., was passed.

Mr. Hunton, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the resolution directing the Attorney-General to transmit to the House all the papers and letters saking for the removal of Judge Bedford, the District Judge for the Territory of Colorade, and the appointment of Judge Stone; also, all papers apparauning to the alleged corrupt rulings of Judge Stone. Adopted.

Mr. Hurd, from the Judiciary Cummittee, reported a bill providing for holding terms of District and Circuit Courts in Chattanoogs, Tean. Passed, Also, a bill prividing for holding terms of District and Circuit Courts at Kansas City, Mo. Passed.

Mr. Randall, Chairman of the Appropriation Committee, proceeded to explain and advocate the biff. He sent to the Clerk's desk and had read an argument prepared by Mr. Wells, of Museouri, a member of the Committee, but who was unavoidably absent.

Mesars. Ward, Hewitt, and Kalley spoke against the issue of silver coin, and Mr. Reagas in advocacy of it. Without action, the Committee rose.

Mr. Young, from the Sub-Committee on Ventilation of the House, made report to the effect that it was impossible to force into the House a sufficient supply of fresh air for the supply of 600 persons, and with it a resolution to exclude from the ealieries all persons arrospt those who have the privilege of the reporter's and diplomatic galleries, and such as may be admitted on cards of members.

After debate, the report was recommitted.

Mr. Landers, of Indiana, offered a resolution to restore the Elective Government in the District of Columbia. Referred.

Special Dispotch to The Chicago Tribuna, DETROIS, Mich., March 16.—To-day a long series of objections to the method of drawing a jury offered by the contestants of the Ward will were overruled by the Judge, and the day spent in gathering a jury. The Court adjourn-

spent in gathering a jury. The Court adjourning this evening with eleven impaneled. Mr. Detter put in an appearance to-day.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna, Champaign, Ill., March 16.—It has by some means become rumored that Dr. J. M. Gregory, the Regent of the industrial University, has resigned, but such is not the case. In his annual report to the Trustees, made this week, he said that he should probably resign about the lat of June, but it is by no means certain that he will do so. June, but it is by its instance of so.

San Francisco, March 16.—At a delinquent sale of stock of the Bank of California yesterday, eleven shares were sold, the bayer taking the stock and paying the assessment.

THE TURF. Foster will run a 4-mile race at Sacramento State CRIMINAL NEWS.

A Case of Marital Infidelity with Striking Consequences at Laneaster, Mo-

Choice Potpourri of Recen Tragedies in the Indian Territory.

The Alleged Quincy Murderer, and His Chances of Future Acquittal,

Knaveries and Iniquities.

CONSEQUENCES.

Lancaster (Mo.) Excelsion.

On Saturday afternoon, March 4, about halfpast 2 o'clock, a number of pistol-shots in quick succession, in the saloon below our office, at-tracted our attention, and upon rushing down stairs to ascertain the cause of the shooting, we saw D. Hamilton, of this place, sitting on the sidewalk supported by some one. He had his lips and eyes closed, his hands folded across his breast, and a deadly pallor overspread his face. Just then he sank back in the arms of his supporter with a groam. He was immediately taken to his room in the Lancaster Hotel, and as he was laid on the bed he was distaly taken to his room is the Laboater Hotel, and as he was laid on the bed he was pronounced by the physicians a dead man.

He had been shot and killed by Joshus B. Simmons, of Coatesville, in this county.

From the testimony and what we can learn, the affair occurred in this manner:

For about six months passed, it is alleged, and it is without doubt, that D. Hamilton, a watchmaker of this town, has held relations with Simmons wife which were very criminal. Notwithstanding this fact, which, it is alleged, Simmons was cognizant of, he continued to five with his wife until about two weeks ago, in hopes, we suppose, that she would mend her ways and do right. But matters kept getting worse, until about two weeks ago, when Simmons and his wife parted, she leaving the house. Last Saturday, at the time before mentioned, Hamilton was playing pool in Schmit's saloon, below the Excelsion office. He had lost the game, and, according to the rules, went up to the bar to treat. Whife Hamilton had been playing, Simmons had entered the room and walked my to the bar. Hamilton had been

to the bar to treat. White Hamilton had been playing, Simmons had entered the room and walked up to the bar. Hamilton being at the bar, asked Simmons to drink with him. Simmons replied, telling Hamilton not to ask him (Simmons) to drink with him. Hamilton remarked that it was no use of Simmons being mad, and repeated his invitation to drink. Simmons raplied by telling Hamilton to get away from him. Hamilton turned and started towards the door. When off a few feet, Simmons fired at him, the shot taking effect in Hamilton's right side. Three other shots were fired then in quick succession. Hamilton still walking toward the door and Simmons advancing on him. When Hamilton reached the door he fell forward, face downward, onto the sidewalk. Some one immediately raised reached the door he fell forward, face downward, onto the sidewalk. Some one immediately raised him up. But he had been killed. The first shot had cut through the left ventricle of the heart. Another had penetrated the right kidney and liver. Another had cut through both ventricles of the heart, while the last shot, which caused him to fall, passed directly through the spinal column at the eleventh dorsalfile death was almost instantaneous. Hamilton did not utter a word after being shot. He was immediately removed to his room, stripped, and examined by Physicians Potter and Rockwell. Three revolvers were found on his body. The Coroner, A. D. Farria, was immediately sent for, but did not arrive until evening, when an inquest jury was summoned.

A post-mortem inquest was held, after which the evidence of Oyrus Cleaveland and Samuel H. Smith, barkeeper at the salcon, was taken. It is from their evidence that we have mainly based our account of the affair, and we have tried to get the account as near the truth as possible, being governed neither by sympathy nor prejudice, as we were only alightly acquainted with either of the main parties to the sad affair.

After the shooting, Simmona was immediately arrested by Sheriff Moore. His preliminary examination was before Esq. L. N. Melvin. Simmons did not deny the shooting, but claimed it was justifiable. On Monday the preliminary examination was adjourned ten days, and the matter went before the Grand Jury, then in session, which summoned witnesses on both sides, and on Tuesday Simmons was released, the Grand Jury failing to find an indictment against him. Simmons never denied the killing, but claimed it was justifiable, and the Grand Jury took the same view of the case.

FRAUD ON A LARGE SCALE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

New York, March 16.—Suit has been brough in the Supreme Court of this State by the Union Consolidated Mining Company of Tennessee ont, charging him with defrauding them in the ing his brother, Charles Raht, their former Sec-retary, and John Thomas, their President down to November last, with conniving at and aiding method of frauds is claimed to have been through what is known in England, and to some extent is this country,

and to some extent is this country, as the store system, by which claims are paid from the store in merchandise instead of cash. The complainant states that the Company gave Julius E. Raht the right to open a store on their property near the mines, for the purpose of supplying the miners and employes with goods. It charges him with fraud inasmuch as he claimed to the Company that he paid his pay-rolls in cash, and received from them for this purpose cash amounting to over \$1,400,000, and that instead of paying cash he made it compulsory on the laborers to take from 50 to 80 per cent in goods at inflated prices; and, further, he is charged with having accurred in his contracts for hauling copper to the rairroad the hauling to his store of goods free, on which plaintiffs claim \$100,000. Several other charges of a similar nature appear in the complaint.

TRAGEDY IN THE INDIAN TERRITORY.
The Waco (Tex.) Examiner of the 2d inst. The waco (Tex.) Examiner of the 2d inst. says: "An old man, his wife, and three daughters passed through the city resterday in a covered wagon, on route to Hamilton County. He stated to an Examiner, reporter that he was from Southwestern Missouri, and had left there four mouths ago with a family consisting of a four months ago with a family consisting of a wife, four daughters, and a son aged 21 years. While passing through the Indian Territory they were joined by a man, his wife, and two small children, who were also on their way to Texas, and the two parties traveled together for several days. They camped one night at a point near the State line, and during the night the man who had joined the Missouri family took two horses and ran off with the old man's youngest daughter. Next morning her brother started in pursuit, and after following them for several days, suddenly came upon them at a place called Brush Mountain, in the Creek Nation. The fleeing party were on the alert, and the young man was shot dead as he made toward them. It was a month later that the old man heard of his son's death, and he resumed his way almost heart-broken. He lold our reporter that, as soon as he could find a place to leave his family, he intends to hunt down the murderer of his son and kill him, if it should be the last act of his life."

his son and kill him, if it should be the last act of his life."

KIDNAPPING.

KANSAS CITY. Mo., March 16.—The Times' special from Wiehits, Kan., gives the particulars of the kidnapping of James W. Phillips, alma James Herringtoo, charged with having robbed a County Treasurer's safe in Cresco, Ia., March 6. Pending action on a writ of habeas corpus, Davies and Saaman, datectives of lows, kidnapped Phillips, and hurried him off to lows. Although pursued, the kidnappers succeeded getting into Missouri with their man. It is now announced that Phillips accaped somewhere in lows, and is at large. It is also stated on the anthonity of telegrams from clinton, Ia., that Charles Woodbury, who was arrested in Wichita two years ago as one of the parties who committed the burglary in Cresco, and who is alleged to be Charles Herrington, is now in jail in Clinton, Ia., and that he was fully indentified as Charles Herrington, is now in jail in Clinton, Ia., and that he was fully indentified as Charles Herrington, is now in jail in Clinton, Ia., and that he was fully indentified as Charles Herrington, is now in jail in Clinton, Ia., and that he was fully indentified as Charles Herrington, it is stated that a man named Hillishas exposed the robbery and named the entire party engaged in it.

THE QUINCY MURDER.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago To Special Dispatch to The Chacago Trioune.
QUINCY, Ill., March 16.—The young man
Adams, now in custody for the murder of the woman Anna Ferris (in Tuesday morning, was to-day before the Coloner's Jury for examination. He was asked a number of questions by State's Attorney Ewing, but, by direction of his counsel, Mesers. Arntzer and Moors, who were tine quiet at 34c.

present, the prisoner positively refused to as swer a question or make any statement what ever. The testimony before the jury brought out nothing of interest, except what has already been telegraphed to The TRIBUNE. The prisoner was remanded to jail and bound over on a charge of murder. The evidence thus far discovered is only circumstantial, but is so onclusive as to leave no doubt in the mind of any one as to the prisoner's guilt. The high social standing of the young man's family-connections in this city lends unusual interest to the tragedy, though it is stated that the prisoner's uncle, by whom he was brought up, will make no given in his behalf, beyond seeing that he has a fair trial. It is intimated that a strong defense will be made. Young Adams asserts his innocence, and the case promises to be interesting.

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Admian, Mich., March 16.—Marilia, sister of the Rev. Norman Carr, of Lena, Ill., who attempted suicide by starvation here last week to day proves to have been a most dissolute character. Great sympathy was being excited, and a committee of ladies were raising funds, when last evening, a letter was received from the Superintendent of the Toledo City Infirmary reciting suspicions that she was a trump who, two years ago, attempted a similar starvation-suicide dodge at the Boody House there. The girl, being questioned, admitted all. Her lumb was sacrificed in an effort to escape from justice by jumping from a train three years ago en route from Kalamazoo to the Detroit House of Correction. She is yet seek abed, claims to be contrite, and wants to dia.

Mrs. Marks, the worsan who departed with Concuctor Andrew Knight's daughter, came back with her protege to-night, escorted by a detective, who found them at Cleveland. The twain will be prosecuted for largeny of \$65 in money, a cold watch, and Mrs. Knight's sleek.

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the gale to-day in this city is estimated at \$6,600
or \$8,000, caused chiefly by unrooding buildings.
Reports from country points mention a similar
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DUST TO DUST.

Funeral Services Over Gen. Web ster in Unity Church.

Memorial Sermon Preached by Prof. Swing. Preminent Men Who Gathered to Do Honor

to the Memory of the Deceased. eins Taken to Rosehill---Floral Decora tions at the Church.

Gen. Webster was buried yesterday with military honors. Men occupying the highest social political stations—Judges, eminent attor sept. Congressmen, army officers, and all his associates in official and private life—docked to sether to pay the last tribute of respect to the memory of one whose character had never suffered reproach. It was not his wealth that dreithis concourse around the soulless casket; for Ges. Webster was never an ostentations m Nor was it due to his official rank, which t

theral—a sentiment which thoroughly echoe ins simple yet expressive words of the preaches the delivered the customary culogy.

It was a dark, wet, miserable day, least of a misable for out-door parade. The Idea of March, unbered in elsewhere by terrific storm and combat of winds, found in Chicago the sloped tag-ends of bad weather. For two day incre had been a dripping of rain, mingled with lakes of snow, producing by the compound most dreary and disheartening see of alusthroughout the streets. Nicolson pavement had been everywhere engulfed in a deluge of most dreary and disheartening ses of alus throughout the streets. Nicolson pavement had been everywhere engulfed in a deluge or mod through which horses floundered wearfly and plastered passers-by with clots and patche of dirt. The sidewalks were scarcely more and durable, and many of the street-crossing were almost impassable. Owing to this state of affairs, the Committee havin in charge the arrangements of the funeral procession were much embarrassed to the best course to be pursued. It had bee amounced that the First Regiment Illinois States of the continuous of the content of the continuous and score the ortege to Rosehill; and several other military organizations had also expressed a desire tentribute to the procession. The weather, how ever, continuing inauspicious, it was determine Wedeseday evening that only a portion of the regiment should attend, unless there should han atmospheric change for the better. Yestenday morning it was unchanged. Overhead we only one sullen, unbroken cloud, while the as was charged with a cold and heavy mist, while collected and fell at intervals in the shape or rain. The streets were worse-than ever. Min and alush contended with snow, and predom sated. Under these unfavorable conditions or curred Gen. Webster's burial.

Long before the hour of 10:30 a.m., at which time the services were announced to begin, untervenue was announced to begin.

The church filled rapidly.

Autong the more mode ended elodgets of the United States District Court; Judge Hopkins, of the United States District Court; Judge Hopkins, of the United States Circuit Court; Judge William of the Circuit Court of Cook County; Judge United States Circuit Court; Gen. A. L. Che lain, the Hon. J. Russell Jones, Collector of the Superior Court; Gen. A. L. Che lain, the Hon. J. Russell Jones, Collector of the Circuit Court; Bussell Jones, Collector of the Commissioner; Gen. A. C. McClurg, Mayo Colvin, Assistant United States Treasur George S. Baugs, Mr. John B. Drake, W. F. Bradley, Clerk of the United States District Court; Mr. D. S. Shorey, Mr. C. Bonney, the Hon. C. B. Farwel Mr. Obadiah Jackson, Gen. C. G. Hammon Mr. Tourtelotte, ex-Gov. Bross, Mr. E. C. Laned, Mr. William H. Clark, the Hon. Ma. Bangs, United States District Attorney, Col. Ricaby, Maj. A. W. Edwards, Mr. Boutaille, M. Wirt Dexter, Mr. Channey, Bowen, Assistan District-Attorney Burke, Mr. J. Y. Scammon District-Attorney Burke, Mr. J. Y. Scammon The church filled rapidly.

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rell, Mr. Perry H. Smith, Capt. T. H. Ross, t.
Hon. Artemas Carter, the Rev. Brooks Herfor
and many other gentlemen prominent in polical and social life.

THE DECORATIONS.

There was no great elaboration of floral adorment. Over the front of the pulpit was sprethe American fiss, looped at taker vals, leaving tstars in the middle. On the pulpit, at the spagr's right, was a vase of white roses and viole
Fastened to the fiss in front was a sickle, temblem of Time, constructed of white carnatio
and lanrestima. On the left side of the pulwas a lofty vase, filled with full-blown calls
iss and roses, with a prevailing color of whiwhite further on, at the extremity of the altrail, was another vase, in which the tinge
green was more predominant, owing to an
fusion of ivy and smilax. The baptismal fo
was especially beautiful, being literally fill
and covered with magnificent tube-roses
calls hilies, while long wreaths of ity hung or
the sides, and were intertvined with white ros
selvatores, and immortelles.

THE REMAINS OF GEN. WEBSTER

Were brought from No. 15 Walton place to

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THE REMAINS OF GEN. WEISTER

were brought from No. 15 Walton place to
church, attended by the family, the pail-bear
and the employes in the Collector's office. It
entered the church at haif-past 10 o'clock, I
cheding up the right side. Pirst marched
officers of the First Regimens, as follo
tient.-Col. Hubbard, Lieut. Bangs, and LiJohnson. After them came Prof. David Sw
and the Rev. L. C. Chamberism, of the Newplace Congregational Church. They were
lowed by the Hon. Lyman Trumball and ID
rummond, who preceded the pall-bearers,
Hon. Mark Skinner, Gen. Philip P. Shen
Gen. Abalom Baird, Mr. E. S. Chesbrough,
B. W. Blatchford, and Mr. Gibbert Hubbard.

The members of the family following
Prof. J. C. Webster and wife, Mr. L. D. Web
not sister, Dr. E. K. Webster and Mrs. Web
Dr. Harvey Lindsley and wife, Mr. Tim
Wright, Mr. Walter Wrights and Mrs. Wright,
Inversal others.

The attaches of the Collector's office

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The Committee of Arrangements were bohn Marthur, Gen. Julius White, Col. Williams, Col. F. Connec, Col. Plumpton, Maj. C. Carroll, and Col. Brown.

In addition to the above there were preselegation from the Darkmouth Alumni Assion, also from the Chicago Literary Society, from the First Ward Republican Club, to which organizations Gen. Webster belonged. In glancing over the audience it was notice that there were a large number of graf head far more than in any ordinary gathering. Yopople were very scarce. The music was attacklent character, being furnished by second Presbyterian Church choir, Mr. S. Dass; Mr. Howard, tenor; Mrs. Hoyt, sopried Mrs. Belfour, alto.

The procession having entered the chad the coffin having been deposited before pulpit-desk, Prof. Swing announced the hymn, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," which sung with much expression by the quartet of the Rev. Mr. CHAMSERLAND announced that the would read selections from hinety-dirst Paslm and from the New Testambut previous to performing the pleasant du desired to refer to an incident in Gen. Web hife which would no doubt justify the first shinch from the Second of conflict inquiring if General were alive. The General answers stier himself, beginning his reply with the layer of the Second of the Alang to the scene of conflict inquiring if General were alive. The General answers stier himself, beginning his reply with the layer of the Second of the Alang ther remainder of the pash was then read their remainder of the pash was then read their remainder of the pash was then read their provious of Seripture, after which laying made a fervesus prayer, referring to solde Christian character of th

After another selection by the choir,

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

Bookkeepers. Clerks. Etc.
TUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE AGED MAN
of tempersic and honest habits, as entry clerk, timeper, weigh elerk, janiter, gard keeper, or watchman,
prompt employment a moderate salary will be acceptTestimodials unarceptionable. Will be heard of
it employed. Please address J D B, No. 14 Lisle-st.

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SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO

understands the fanor milliners and white goods business well. He is also a good entry elect and bookkeeper.
Has been in business for himself, and is ready to work for small salary. Address T 26, Tribune office.

Trades:
ITUATION WANTED BY A SIGN ARTIST,
Erst-class; accustomed to glass work. Address S 84,

SITUATION WANTED—TO MERCHANT TAILORS

-By a custom cutter of 13 years' experience in firstclass houses; best references given. Address W 13, Trib-

Coachmon. Teamsters, Co.
SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN AS essential and a private family. Cell for N. NILSON, ISS Saperiores.

WANTED-A GOOD TRANSTER; ONLY SUCH apply at coal-yard, 385 Ogdes-ov., for a man with the apply at coal-yard, 385 Ogdes-ov., for a man with the apply at coal-yard, 385 Ogdes-ov., for a man with the apply at coal-yard, 385 Ogdes-ov., for a man with the apply at coal-yard, 385 Ogdes-ov.

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### CASUALTIES.

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The Committee of Arrangements were Gen. John McArthur, Gen. Julius White, Col. William Mann, C. G. F. Conver. Col. Plienton, Mai. W.

loan McArthur, Gen. Julius White, Col. William Inne, Col. F. Conner, Col. Plimpton, Maj. W. F. Carroll, and Col. Brown.

In addition to the above there were present a blegation from the Dartmouth Alumni Association, also from the Chicago Literary Society, and the present a blegation from the Chicago Literary Society, and the First Ward Republican Club, to all of thich organizations Gen. Webster belonged, In glancing over the audience it was noticeable that there were a large number of gray heads,—lar more than in any ordinary gathering. Young begie were very scarce. The music was of an incellant character, being furnished by the second Presbyterian Church choir,—Mr. Sload, has; Mr. Howard, tenor; Mrs. Hoyt, soprano; and Mrs. Belfour, alto.

The procession having entered the church, and the church is the church of the contract of the church.

The procession having entered the church, and the cofin having been deposited before the polytidesk, Prof. Swing announced the first hum, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," which was sing with much expression by the quartet choir.

THE REV. ME. CHAMMERILAIN uncomed that he would read selections from the hinsty-first Psalm and from the New Testament, but previous to performing the pleasant duty he derired to refer to an incident in Gen. Webster's life which would no doubt justify the first selection he had not a control of the control seried to refer to an incident in Gen. Webster's lite which would no doubt justify the first selection be had made. Just after the battle of Shiloh Gen. Webster's brother dispatched a meange to the scene of conflict linquiring if the Seneral were alive. The General answered the atter himself, beginning his reply with the openary were of the Palm referred to: "He that welleth in the secret place of the Most. High hall abide under the shadow of the Almighty." The remainder of the psalm was then read, with their portions of Scripture, after which Prof. I wing made a fervent prayer, referring to the tools Christian character of the deceased, and lamily.

another selection by the choir,

"Ne'er to the chambers where the mighty rest
Since their foundation came a nobier guest;
Nor e'er was to the bowers of biles conveyed
A fairer spirit, a more welcome shade."
CONCLUSION OF THE SPRIVICES.
At the conclusion of the sermon, and after the
choir had sung "Nearer, my God, to Thee,"
Prof. Swing announced that the family of Gen.
Webster desired to publicly express their thanks

following sermon. As he progressed his voice rose to a stronger pitch, and as he dwelt upon Gen. Webster's noble life and character he grew eloquent in the praise he bestowed upon them. The sermon was heard with the closest attention from all present, inasmuch as almost every one entered right into its spirit from having been in contact with the General, in various relations, for years:

In assembling here to-day to offer your tribute of respect and even affection to the memory of this man, your hearts do not desire any words about the public life that has just ended. The press has faithfully spread before you the hirthplace, the home, the school-house, the college, the home, the school-house, the college, the home, the school-house, the college, this tomp. Why should we repeat here those familiar words? The editors, who knew him as writer and as a public man, have hastened with their words of memory; his companions in war and in literature have expressed or thought sliently their thoughts; his nearest daily friends have told their grief in language too tender for public ulterance. Let us not repeat these multiform shapes of blessed recollection. Let us add to all the kind words of the past days the thoughts of religion.

This coffin, these flowers, this solemn music, the bersaved family, this temple in which the one we mourn often worshiped, and in which yor have assembled in such silence, remind us that we have come into the sanctuary of God. Far sway be the political field and its duties. Far away be the batts of Shiloh and the din of the great War; far away also be the last and painful public duties of this noble man. To what the public lites of this noble man. To what the public lites of this noble man. To what the public lites of this noble man. To what the public lites of this noble man. To what the public lites of the salt these actions let us add the reflections that arise.

put togeneral could find what strings of the soul sounded the strains of heaven. He was a liberal Christian of the conservative school, liberalized by both the power of his rational faculty and by the warmth of his heart. No one cared to seek out all his belief—the siphs and omega of his faith. His life was so upright and his religion so broad in its love to all men, and so deep in the contraction of the cont omega of his faith. His life was so upright and his religion so broad in his love to all men, and so deep in its spirituality, that even the clargymen associating daily with him never felt that they could add anything valuable to his creed by inquiry or debate; and spent, their years of companionship in the wish that the land might be full of such sons of God. He was the best instance any of us will perhaps ever see of a free, philosophical intellect and devout sonl. His mind was full of the inquiries of science, and of the hymns of religion. Othen in besuitful autumn or spring days he would disappear from the city that he might in the woodf, or by a stream, see less of man and more of the Almighty. His wife and daughters having been more of late in the South than smong the bleak winds of his home, his soul, fortunately now, had to speak forth in letters, Words given to air are soon lost; committed to writing they are imperiable. Out from the midst of all his recent anxieties he sent forth in letters light like the sun shining amid clouds. To his wrife he wrote only a few days ago: "But the world should not seem like a bad world, since with its evil, and sorrow, and trouble, we have the great ideas of virtue and immortality, in the resinzation of which we may find a wonderful richness of being. All is right and beauniful. Youth was right, age as right, and death will be right and best when it comes. Surewhich we may find a wonderful Francess of Bong. An is right and beautiful. Youth was right, age as right, and death will be right and best when it comes. Surely our spiritual nature is related 'forward' as the acorn hidden in the ground is related to the sunshine of the heavens. It seeks the upper light, and is thus

is right and beautiful. Youth was right, age as right, and death will be right and best when it comes. Surely our spiritual nature is related if forward'as the acorn hidden in the ground is related to the sunshine of the heavens. It seeks the upper light, and is thus a prophecy of the oak."

— Such was the inner heart of Gen. Webster. His own modesty of manner hid his spiritual beauty from the public, but death becomes now the unveiling of the inner soul. We may all look, and may all speak. He combined the heroism of a soldier with the gentieness of a child. He could lead in battle or in prayer; could compose a powerful paper on a theme of state or acience; or could rival any pulpit in the tender utterances of religion.

Why say more? You all knew him. The more we say the deeper will be our grief over his loss. Here now are his friends from all the walks of life, his associates on the battle-field, his associates in political affairs, his companions in literature, his firesid friends, and here his bereaved wife and the fatheriess son and daughter. Can we not all at once read here to-day the lesson that seems to come from his codin, with its impressive form within eloquent in its stence; the lesson that into the threads of this scattly experience must be woven the threads of this scattly experience must be woven the threads of this scattly experience must be woven the threads of this cartaly experience must be woven the threads of this cartaly experience must be woven the threads of this cartaly experience must be woven the threads of this cartaly experience must be woven the threads of this cartaly experience must be woven the threads of this cartaly experience must be woven the threads of this cartaly experience must be woven the threads of this cartaly experience must be woven the threads of this cartaly experience must be woven the threads of this cartaly experience must be worn the him of this hour worn of the part of the him of the part of the par

Hearse.

Carriages.
The military moved north on Dearborn street

The military moved north on Dearborn street to North avenue, where the ranks were opened and the procession passed through. The friends of the deceased and the Committee of Arrangements continued on to Rosehil, where the remains were temporarily deposited in a vault. There were no special services at the tomb.

THE COURTS.

Record of Business Transacted Yes-

adjourned at 6 o'clock, just in time to claim pay

known this morning.

terday.
THAT DIAMOND SUIT.

taining the Pall-Bearers and Im Relations.
Civil Organizatio

F. E. Jones & Bro. filed a bill against Michael Evans, complaining that their personal property had been assessed at \$30,000, on which the tax was \$1,910.18, when it was only worth about \$9,500, and asking for an injunction.

Annie J. McLean sued T. B. Farrington for \$1,000. J. W. Drexel began an action against Ass Vail,

to recover \$6,000. Almira Love commenced an action in trove againt John Knott and John Fogarty, placing in

againt John Knott and John Fogarty, placing his damages at \$3,000.

OURLY COURT.

The following were adjudged insane: Elizabeth Reid, George Koerner, Samuel Blair, Bridget O'Neal, George Weber, and William Sidney Young. The following were adjudged distracted: T. B. Gudgell and Svea John Montin.

In the estate of James Murphy, the will was proven and grant of administration was made to May Murphy under bond for \$4,000.

CRIMINAL COURT. CRIMINAL COURT.

JUDGE HOPKINS—From 135 to end of cales dar. JUDGE GARY-150, 139, 240, 245, 246, 249 to 252, 254, 256 to 265, inclusive. 252, 254, 256 to 265, inclusive.

JUDGE JAMESON—113 to 115, 117 to 121, 123, 125, 129, 131 to 133, 135, 136, 138 to 141.

JUDGE JAMESON—113 to 115, 117 to 121, 123, 125, 129, 131 to 133, 135, 136, 138 to 141.

JUDGE MOORE—17, 18, 19, 20,

JUDGE MOORE—17, 18, 19, 20,

JUDGE BOOTH—Set case 544, term number.

JUDGE BOOTH—Set case 544, term number.

JUDGE FARWELL—1, 401 to 1, 500.

JUDGE FARWELL—1, 401 to 1, 500.

SUPPERIOR COURT—CONFESSIONS—Philip Stein vs.

Samuel Magyar and Sarah Magyar, \$634,90.—Lucy Morrison vs. Ellen P. Vail, \$146.49.—Page, Sprague & Smith vs. Theodore H. Bryant, \$578,31.—Same vs. Samte, \$403.67.—Kirkwood & Dunkies vs. Nehemish and William H. Hawkins, \$1,677.50.—W. J. Leadbeater vs. John and Elizabeth Whittley and B, Holbrook, \$202.16.—J. C. Haines vs. N. P. Larsen, \$282.—A. W. Austin vs. James L. Campbell, \$70.50.

JUDGE GARN—T. F. Andrews, Assignee of the Chicago & Lyons Lime and Stone Company vs. Joseph L. Marshall, \$496.—Fred Vilmar vs. Freeman Campbell, \$155.49.—H. H. Honore vs. Chicago & Great Western Railroad Land Company, \$2,977.70.—J. M. Terwilliger vs. James Morgan, \$736.

CIRCUT COURT—COFFERSIONS—Matthew P. Brady vs. James L. Campbell, Frank W. Campbell, and Freeman Campbell, \$4,061.62. PEACHES IN SOUTHERN ILLINOIS. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
OFFICE OF GAZETTE, JONESBORO, Union Co.,

Ill., March 14.-The report from Cairo, on the 13th inst., that the peaches in this locality were all killed by the recent frost is not true. I am

informed by the largest grower of peaches in

Bgypt, that there are plenty of fruit-buds now alive on the trees to make a full crop of several varieties; others are half-killed by the late freeze. Other fruits are all right. Strawberries are very T. F. BOUTON comising. Yours truly,

Trattle Through the Suez Canal.

Pait Malt Gassite.

In the current number of the Economist Français M. Leroy-Beaulieu gives the statistic of the traffic through the Suez Canal during las year. From these it appears that the number of ressels which passed through the canal in 1870 vessels which passed through the canal in 1875 was 1,494, being an increase of 230 over the preceding year, and an increase of 1,008 over 1870, the first whole year the canal was open. The tomage in 1875 amounted to 2,940,708 tons, being an increase of 2,504,797 tons over 1870. The number of ships using the canal has been mearly quadrupled in the six years, while the tomage has been multiplied nearly seven times. M. Leroy-Beaulieu gives no information as to the receipts or expenditure in 1875. With regard to the prospects of the canal, M. Leroy-Beaulieu gives no information as to the receipts from official documents that the total origin trade of India employs between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 of tone annually. In aix THE BROOKLYN SCANDAL.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribun

CHICAGO, March 14.—All lovers of truth, who would gladly see Beecher however insocent of the charges made against him, but whose convictions, in the majority of cases, lean on the other direction, have been assounded by his late solemn appeal to the Almighty for vindication; other direction, have been astounded by his late solemn appeal to the Almighty for vindication; it is hard to reconcile such an appeal with the probability of his guilt. I have read the productions of this wonderful man and studied his character for many years, and, until the development of this miserable scandal, held him in esteem, although not at all times indorsing his views. My faith in Beecher, however, as a safe teacher of morals, was many years ago very much shaken. When connected with the Independent, that paper gave encouragement to, if not positive indorsement of, the detestable Free-Love doctrines, at that time so prevalent. In view of these sentiments, and his late appeal to the Great Source of Truth, there is, to my mind, only one hypothesis upon which it is at all conceivable that, with some mental subterfuge or reservation, such a position could be assumed by Beecher, and that is, if tinctured with Free Love doctrines, the sentiments of which are well known to the intelligent public, he could deceive himself with the idea that, although he was actually guilty of the serious charges now made against him, in the eyes of men, and of the schnowledged requirements of the moral law, yet, in the eyes of God,—his God,—he committed no sin. These are the doctrines and legitimate consequences of Free Love, so-called. Is it not probable H. W. Beecher is a believer in them, and endeavors to shield himself behind them?

THE "BOTTOM FACTS": ABORTION.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

We were sure the country brethren of the Advisory Council, who went into the priyate inter-

Springfeld (Mass.) Republican.
We were sure the country breturen of the Advisory Council, who went into the private interviewing business in order to get at what they call the "bottom facts" of the Brooklyn scandal, wouldn't be able to keep the groundwork of their eminently satisfactory conclusions long to themselves. They are now beginning to let it out by piecemeal, and each in his own delicate

way. Thus Brother Pettengill, of Butland, testifies:

Mrs. Tilion told those who visited her what was the crime which she had committed, in consequence of her discovery of her husband's infidelities, and what was the cause of her remorse. She determined to bear no more children to him, and, as the statute of limitation now prevents the arrest and punishment of the physician who atded her in the accomplishment of her purpose, she has no objection to have the fact publicly stated.

This story of abortion was the one confidentially told also by Mr. Beceber, to save Boster.

The replevin case of Lottie Strader vs. W. S. Gunn and others occupied the whole day yesterday in Judge Booth's room. The plaintiff herself was on the stand in the morning, and denied that she willingly gave the diamonds to Gunn. The greater part of the day was consumed in the argument, and Messrs. Trude and Assay ventilated their opinions of each other and each other's clients in the most free and unrestrained manner. The jury retired about 4. restrained manner. The jury retired about 4" o'clock, and agreed soon after Court had been tially told, also, by Mr. Beecher to some Boston clergymen when he was working up the Advisory known this morning.

In the case of John S. Gould et al. vs. The Wright & Lowther Oil and Lard Manufacturing Company, James Wright, and A. B. Lowther, Judge Moore yesterday appointed John H. Bea Receiver under a bond for \$4,000.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Eli F. Southward filed a bill yesterday against Edward Smith to restrain him from infringing a patent for an improvement in open-work hanging signs and banners.

About three weeks ago a petition was filed against Freeland B. Gardnar, but the papers were not completed, and no order was entered until yesterday. Suspension of payment of commercial paper, is the only act of bankruptoy charged, A rule to show cause March 25 was made. The following are the namee of the petitioning creditors, with the amount of their claims: Union National Bank, \$340.16; First National Bank, \$4,704.91; Corn Exchange National Bank, \$4,704.92; Corn Exchange National Bank, \$4,704.91; Corn Exchange National Bank, \$4,704.92; Corn Exchange National Bank, \$4,704.93; Corn Exchange National Bank, \$4,704.94; Corn Ex Council among them; he said the secret in-volved a crime other than that of adultery, and

In the matter of J. E. Atwood & Bro., and order was entered for a composition, to be held before Register Coon at Chicago on the 31st day of March.

In the case of Wiswall & Pratt, an order was entered confirming the composition heretofore made.

The creditors of Z. M. Hall held a meeting yesterday, and agreed to accept a composition of 60 per cent on their claims, one-quarter payable in cash, and the balance in three, six, and nine months, with interest at 7 per cent, secured by the notes of Hall, and guaranteed by Loami Hall.

The first dividend meeting of Ames, Sherman & Co. will be held at 2 p. m. to-day.

An Assignee will be chosen this morning for Charles W. Gray.

E. F. Dore brought suit for \$1,500 against Henry Jones.

Katherina Lindemann began a suit against the Mutual Life Insurance Company to recover \$1,500 damages for an alleged breach of covenant.

F. E. Jones & Bro. filed a bill against Michael

Why the English Company Failed to Make It Profitable - Still a Rich Mine.

To the Editor of the Cincinnati Gazette : Emma Mine of Utah is becoming more famous every day by misrepresentations, and the venevery day by misrepresentations, and the ven-ders of the same are being accused of frands and swindling, and our Minister to England, the Hon. R. C. Schenck, is probably receiving much more than his share of abuse, I think it right to make a statement of what I know in regard to it. I went to Utah in January, 1870, and left there last October. Shortly after arriving there I became acquainted with William Woodman, the leastered the wine. We beauted at the same ocator of the mine. We boarded at the same house, and by his invitation I visited the mine in company with him. I also saw the shipments of ore from the mine for three years following, and know that at the time the Emma was sold to the Englishmen it was one of the richest mines ever worked, and is still one of the best mines ever worked, and is still one of the best mines upon the Paolic coast. The owners extracted from the Bonanza nearly \$4,000,000 the first three years, and if they had followed the advice of Prof. Clayton—namely, by sinking down upon their foot-wall as he recommended, they would not have had to go but \$0 feet before they would have struck the vein again. The Bay City Tunnel Company have run their tunnel under the Emma workings, and have struck a 9-foot vein of high-grade ore, the majority of which runs in the neighborhood of 700 ounces of silver ore to the ton, and no one disputes it being the Emma Mine (except the Bay City Tunnel Company), and, of course they do for their own personal reasons. But the English engineer worked the mine according to his own notions (choosing not to follow Prof. Clayton's advice). I will say here that Pr in company with him. I also saw the shipments of ore from the mine for three years following L. K. Stevens and others were tried for takand know that at the time the Emma was sold

Iron Bust a Cause of Fire. A great many fires undoubtly arise when their origints apparently traced to steam pipes, which are surrounded by wood. An English writer asserts that the rust on the outside of the pipe has the power, when the temperature is increased, of slowly giving off its oxygen and of being converted into iron again. The character of pyrophorus iron, and the rapidity with which is takes fire, is well known. Very fine fragments of iron and steel, by their rapid oxidation, become red hot. This is the simple explanation of the fire drawn from the flint and steel. Whenever, then, as this authority states, iron pipes are employed for the circulation of either hot air or steam they should be incased in cement, otherwise when they rest in contact with timber the finely divided particles of rust (oxide of fron) loss their oxygen and become ignited. Mechanical contraction or expansion of the pipes may have something to do with effecting this change. These circumstances may account for many of the fires which take piace at the commencement of a winter season.

BOSTON ITEMS.

BOSTON ITEMS.

Boston, March 16.—The installation of the Rev. Robert Laird Collier, D. D., as pastor of the Second Congregational Unitarian Church, took place last evening. The congregation was very large. The Rev. Messre. John F. Ware, James Freeman Clarks, Rufus Ellis, and Robert Collyer, of Chicago, took part in the services, and the last named preached the installation sermon.

and the last named preached the installation sermon.

The Senate has passed the woman-snffrage amendment to the Constitution—18 to 10.

The elegant new building of the Young Men's Christian Union was dedicated yesterday. Gov. Rice, the Rev. Hobert Collyer, James Freeman Clarke, and others took part.

The New England Ministers' Temperance Conference had three sessions yesterday in the Bowdoin Square Baptist Church. One hundred clergymen, representing every State in New England, were in attendance. The Rev. Dr. Miller delivered the opening address on "The Physiological Effect of Alcohol." Other essays were read, discussions following.

A Woman Who Could Swim.

\*\*Memdorine (Cat.) Democrat.\*\*
A young married woman, Mrs. Jessup, who lives at the Hiddreth crossing of the Eel River, on the route between Ukish and Round Valley, one day last week got adrift in a small boat which had been fastened to the shore and into which she had gotten for mere pastime. There were no cars in the boat and by the time she was pretty well out in the stream and apparently bound for a considerable voyage, Mrs. Jessup concluded something had to be done, so she took the rope attached to the bow of the boat in her mouth, slid or jumped into the river, swam ashore, going partially with the current and making a trip of 40 yards or so, reached some willows or brushes first and then pulled through to land, towed the craft all the time and tied it safely, and then walked back to the house dripping wet and without anybody knowing anything of her excursion until she herself made her appearance and told her story.

POR SALE-FIFTY-FIFTH BOULEVARD, COR-ner School-st., SXIIS feet, east front; choice bar-gain. MATSON HILL, 97 Washington-st. FOR SALE - WABASH-AV., CORNER FIFTY.

Seventh-st., eight lots, 2hrifd feet, \$1,050 cach; cany
terms. MATSON HILL, 57 Washington-st. FOR SALE—AN EtuHT-ROOM HOUSE IN GOOD order, West Side, near street-cars; long lease; lot can be bought, if desired; price, \$600. Address V 12, Tribune office. em be bought, if desired; price, \$600. Address V 12, Tribune office.

NOR SALE-125 FEET NRAR LINCOIN PARK, ON North Dearborn-st., by the owner. Apply at Room 33 Tribune Building.

FUR SALE-BRICK DWELLINGS, 1122, 1127, AND 1169 Frairie-av., at bargains. Apply to J. N. BARKER, Room 3, 69 Dearborn-st.

FUR SALE-TWO MARBLE-FRONT HOUSES AT a great bargain; one on Ellis Park, one on Prairie-av., north of Twenty-sixth-st, Price for each, \$4,000; terms easy. Inquire of CLARK & SILVA, 132 Laxsille.

terms easy. Inquire of CLARK & SILVA, 123 LaSalle.

TOR SALE—NORTH SIDE RESIDENCES ANI
sites—Choice residences, ranging from \$5.50 to \$83,
006, in the most desirable locations of the North Side,
flavorable sterms to buyers. In some instances good reaestate would be taken partially in exchange. Also, many
choice lots on the principal streets, some special bargains
GEO, H. ROZEST, 162 Washington-st.

TOR SALE—WEST MADISON-ST.—BARGAIN—

WILDAY IS after MAY 1; can be bought for a short time at
foreclosure price. A. PATTERSON, 162 Washington-st.
Room III.

HOR SALR—IF YOU HAVE \$3,000 CASH AND wans house and lot at bargain, call at 166 East Ran dolph-st., Room 20. Golph-st., Room 20.

FOR SALE-\$6,000 FOR FINE MARBLE-FRON'
on Vincennes-av.. opposite Aldine Park. J. H
EOFF, 14 Reaper Block. SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

OR SALE-20 ACRES AT NORWOOD, SUITABLE to subdivide; will exchange. REA & COATES, 9 Washington-st.

FOR SALE-BEST SOUTH ENGLEWOOD LOTS,
#180 -ach. payable \$5 per month. After April I price
will be \$175 per lot. MATSON HILL, 97 Washington-st. POR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-GOOD TWO-STORY I house, cellar, well, distern, etc., and corner lot lon 150 in Giencoe, 52,50. MONTON CULVER, Room of

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE OR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—WAUKEGAN FARM
130 acres; good orchard and improvements; chrice
porty. D. HENRY SHELDON, 103 Washington-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A UCTION — TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND
A Saturdays—Horses, carriages, and harness a speciality, at WESTON & CO. S. Nos. 186 and 188 East Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL
LI GHOT GROCKRY WAGON FOR SALE; OR WILL
LI CARDANGE AS A THURSDAYS, AND
LI CHIT GROCKRY WAGON FOR SALE; OR WILL
LI CARDANGE AS A THURSDAYS, AND
WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL
WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL
WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL
WANTED—A NO. 1 TRAN FOR CASH. CALL AT
No. 34 West Ohlo-st.
WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE.
WANTED—A OR 1 TRAN FOR CASH. CALL AT
No. 34 West Ohlo-st.
WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE.
WANNED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE. WANTED-A CAR-LOAD OF GOOD-SIZED, second-class farm horses and mares, cheap, for cash. Call forday at 118 Twenty-second-st.

MISCELLANEOUS. . A TTORNEY "SHARP" TO TAKE UP A SURE A GENTS CALL AT 213 STATEST.; SOMETHING A recurrent al required.

A DVENTISERS DESIRING TO REACH COUNTRY
readers can do so in the cheapest and best manner
by using one or more sections of Relicey's Great Newspaper Lists. Address A. N. KELLOGG, P. Jackson-st. paper Lists. Address A. N. KELLOGG, 79 Jackson-st.

PLACK HILLS—ANOTHER MEETING OF THE
members and those antispating foining Capt.
Withe's Mining Company, will be held at his house, 1996
West Madison-st, this, Friday evening. Remember this
company goes prepared for basiness.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BUGGIES, STORE
STRUTCS, and general merchandise in fire-proof warehouse, 160 W. Monroe-st. Money advanced on easy terms.

WANTED—COTTAGE ON LEASED GROUND TO
move on West Side. Give location and price. Address T 60, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

76 VAN BURRN-ST., FRAR STATE-NEW bording-house-Board for ladies and gentlemen, it to \$5 per week, with use of plane. to to be per week, with use of piabe.

177 TWESTY-THIRD-ST.—A PLEASANT, WELL-traished front room on first floor, and first-class table; also, one room on second floor. References exchanged. Good neighborhood.

Hotels.

NEVADA HOTEL, 168 AND 150 WARASH-AV.,
mear Monroe st.—First-class board for \$1.50 to \$3 per
day, \$6 to \$5 per week; day board, \$5 per week.

BOARD WANTED. DOARD-FOR GENTLEMAN, WIFE, AND TEAR old child; plain home comforts and moderate terms. References exchanged. South Side preferred. Address stating location, V. 2, Tribune office.

DOARD-FOR SELF, WIFE, AND CHILDS YEARS old. State terms and location, Address V 2, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE.

GOOD FARM IN WISCONSIN TO EXCHANGE for dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, also some si-class suburban lots. Owner in city two days. T 36, Tribune office.
Tribune office.
TO EXCHANGE—TWO HOUSES AND FOUR LOTS
TO EXCHANGE—TWO HOUSES AND FOUR LOTS
To a country town. Will take a stock of goods. 1569 TO EXCHANGE FOR CLEAR PARMS OF WEST. ITI LASAIDEA.

TO ANGHANGE-FOR FARM LANDS; THE
I equity in II lots on the South Park and Drezel-sv.,
south of Fifty-sixth-st.; incombered for \$4,500, 5 years;
lots sold for \$1,300 each since the panic. Inquire of
CLARK & SHUVA, IRI LASAID-4. TO EXCHANGE—FOR UNINOUMBERED OFFY OR SUBMINIOUMBERED OFFY OR Suburban land, the equity in a fine marble-front house, with brick barn, on Phairie-w. north of Twenty-sixth-sk.; property cost \$14,500 three years ago: incumbered for \$6,600, 5 per cont. Syears. Inquire of GLANK & SHAVA, No. 151 LASSILE-st.

BUILDING MATERIAL. LO BRICK WANTED-I WILL PAY CASH FOI Bouth Canales.

DED PERESSED FACE BRICK—THE HYDRAULHO
Press Brick Company and the Union Press Brick Works of St. Louis, Mo., are now prepared to furnish an unlimited quantity of very superior red face brick which are equal to the best Philadelphis face brick in every particular and at a much lower price. For samples and price call on J. J. LOCKWOOD, sole agents. If Dearborn—55. WANTED—A LARGE BILL OF JOIST AND deoring. Will exchange house and lot or cottage and lot or avouse south at low each price. Address Tea. EDUCATIONAL.

WEST END INSTITUTE. FAMILY SCHOOL FOI young ladies. MRS. S. L. CADY, Principal, No. Haven, Coun. Send for circular. PARTNERS WANTED PARTNER WANTED-WITH FROM \$2,50 TO \$4,00 Coch; large trade established. Best references. H B, 25 South Desnisions-st.

TOR SALE ENGINE MXS, BOILER 44 INCHES by 14 feet, and a No. 3 Knowles' steam-pump, all in good order. Also sharting, tempering year, two brick-machines, and complete omitt of steam brick-gard. Will sell separately. H. F. Deriloux SON & SONS, corner Leille. 4 Tourity and the sell of the sell of

WANTED-MALE HELP.

WANTED — A SALESMAN THOROUGHLY AC-quainted with the tea trade, in form and lilinois. None but experienced men need address P. O. Box 1, 865, Boston. WANTED-A GOOD GROCERY CLERK AS counter hand; must speak German. Apply at 580 WANTED — BOOKKEEPERS, CLERKS, POR ters, drivers, coschmen: also, men with capital; cal at al South Clark-st., Room 19. WANTED-A GOOD, SMART YOUNG MAN IN A grocory story. Apply to H. MACKENZIE, 317 West

Indian-st.

WANTED-IN A COUNTRY STORE, A BOOKkeeper who understands German and is acquainted
with the dry-goods business. Apply Seturday merating at
Room 30 Exchange Ruisling, Union Stock, Yards.

WANTED-A COMPETENT BOY, WELL EDUcated, and a good pennan, in the office of a jobbing
house; salary, 55 per week. Address V 24, Tribune office,
stating ago, residence, and reference.

WANTED-THREE OR ROUE BOTTOMERS ON stogs boots and one first-class finisher; steady work. FOREPAUGH & TARBOX, St. Paul, Minn. WANTED-FOR SOUTH EVANSTON—CARPEN.
ters and painters, for half cash and half real estate.
Apply, after 9 o'clock a. m., at office to Asbland Block. WANTED A HORSE-SHUER. A FOREMAN, at LEWIS, roar of SEP State-st.

WANTED PIRST-CLASS GRAINER, AT 1018 INdiana-st. WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BARBER—STRADY place for right man. Apply as 359 West Madison-st.

WANTED—SIX FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE TRIM.
Manufacturing Company, South Bend, Ind.

WANTED—TO PRINTERS—RELIABLE, AOTIVE man to read proof and make up weekly paper. Apply quick at Room 7, No. 179 Madison-st. quick at Room 7, No. 170 Madison-st.

WANTED—ALL MEN EMPLOYED IN THE FURniture trade to meet on Saturday, March 18, at 7:20
p. m., at the Arbiter Hall, 54 South Desplaines etc., between Madison and Washington, to enroll themselves as
members of the Furniture Workers' Union.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH 2 OE 3 YEARS'
experience at general job printing. Apply at 189
South Clark-st. WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN TO OUT MEAT in a small market; one preferred who would take an interest in the business. Address V 34, Tribune office. WANTED - A PIRST-CLASS COOK, EITHER male or female, 181 and 183 Washington-st.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED - IMMEDIATELY - 2: COMPETENT
Gorman, Swedish, and girls of other nationalities to
fill eituations: in these families; no humbur; I mean
business. Call at Mire CUNNINGHAM'S office, 449 East
Division-t., North Side.

W ANTED—A LIVE MAN IN EVERY CITY AND town in the world. You can make \$25 a day selling out the Letter-Copying Book; no pross, water, or brush required. Excelsior Manufrag 10c., 18 Tribune Building. WANTED-MEN TO SELL PATENT ARTICLES, chromes, pencils, pens, and jewelry. AMERICAN NOVELTY COMPANY, 113 East Madison-st., Room B. composition. Inquire of ROSINSON, 160 Hast Washington-st.

WANTED-A FRW GOOD, ACTIVE MEN, WITH
Globe good address, can find it to their interest to sail the
Host Call of Boston and the proof chinnew Call of Boston and the proof chinthe Call of Boston and the proof chinll, 2 to 4 c'clock. Ask for E. CKAFT. WANTED—A STRONG, ABLEBODIED MAN, TO take care of a man, habless with paralysis, as Western Health Institute, Galesburg, Ill., and to make himself generally needly about the institution, both in doors and out; none but those wishing a permanent situation need apply. Address V 3, Tribune office. tion need apply. Address V 8, Tribune office.

WANTED—THREE SALESMEN TO TRAVEL IN different States. Apply for five days at 106 South Clark-st., Room 18.

WANTED—A SALESMAN OF EXPERIENCE IN A retail furnishme house in Chicago. Address V 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—ADVERTISING SOLIOITOR FOR leading fournal; excellent chance for a good man with first-class references. Address V 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—COMMERCIAL TRAVELER AT ROOM

WANTED—COMMERCIAL TRAVELER AT ROOM

W 20 Wood's Hotel.

WANTED—AN UNMARRED MAN ACCUSTOMED to a janitor's duties; must be cleanly in habits, and an early riser; also abour and industrious. Apply at 189 Fifth-av., up-stairs.

WANTED—19 MEN TO SKLL THE GREATEST discovery of the age; can make \$5 to \$4 per day. R. A. ANGELL, Es South Water-st.

WANTED—MEN IN THEOUGHOUT THE UNION for an honorable business that will pay smart men \$70 a week the year around; \$1 samples free. B. P. RAY

WANTED — A RESPECTABLE BOY TO DO chores. Inquire at corner Campbell av. and West Van Buren-st., in the meat market. WANTED-PEMALE HELP.

WANTED-A GREMAN, SWEDE, OR NORWE-gian girl to do general housework at 215 Thirty-WANTED-A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT FO WANTED-A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GEN-eral housework at 31 Centre-av., corner Monroe-st. WANTED-A STRONG GIRL TO COOK, WASH, and iron, and to assist in general bouswork. Must be well recommended. Apply at 205 Huron st. TV and fron, and to assist in general consessors. Heast be well recommended. Apply at 305 Hauros. 4.

WANTED-A COMPETENT WOMAN TO COUK, wash, and fron. Apply ingmediately at No. 557 Michigan-av., corner Twelfth-et.

WANTED-A GERMAN OR SWEDISH GIRL FOR general housework in small family. Apply at 12 Indians-av., between Twelfth and Thirteenth-sis.

WANTED-A GOOD GERMAN GIRL FOR GENeers housework; that can wash and fron. 551 Pul-

WANNED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HO work in a small family at 182 North May-st., Seamstresses.
WANTED-APPRENTICES; SIMPROVERS. MES.
BROWN'S Dressmaking Parlors, 656 Cottage Groveav., opposite Douglas House.

WANTED GIRLS WITH A SINGER SEWING machine. Apply at Room 37 Dore Enilding, come Madison and State-sta.

WANTED-A NURSE GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF

Laundrésses.

Wanted-A First-Class Laundress; Must understand the business in every branch; pefarence required. Call early at 416 Wabash-av.

Wanted-A GOOD GIRL TO DO LAUNDRY work; one who can come well recommended can have good wages and steady work. Call at No. 27 West Adamses.

BUSINESS CHANCES

A CASH GROCERY BUSINESS FOR SALE CHEAF and on easy terms; bar-room attached. Good corner for cash business. 569 South Jefferson-st. A PIRST-CLASS GROCKRY AND SALOON SUC essafully carried on for seven years for sale. Address 98, Tribune office. A cessfully carried on for seven years for sale. Address \$96, Tribune office.

A THERE-CAN MILK ROUTE FOR SALE, CHEAP for cash, on the West Side; no milk sold for less than ic a quart. A good horse and wagon with the route; price \$400. H. MORE, 528 Warren\_av.

A YARN AND KNITTING-MILL FOR SALE CORWITH, Galena, III with the route; price \$400. H. MORE, 528 Warren\_av.

A YARN AND KNITTING-MILL FOR SALE CORWITH, Galena, III A FIRST-CLASS SALOON FOR SALE ON THE A SECRET SALE OF THE BEST BARROOMS IN CHICAGO Ene sale, the proprietor in other bosticess. Apply to D. M. MILLER, 148 West Madison—4: 4th Sale-co.

ONE OF THE BEST BARROOMS IN CHICAGO Ene sale, the proprietor in other bosticess. Apply to D. M. OLO, from 8 to 102s. III, at 4th Sale-co.

CTOCK, FIXTURES, AND LEASE OF PROMI-cale. Apply at 4th Bits Island-av.

THE BEST LOCATED OOAL YARD IN THE CITY, I none course greece—though source, wagods, etc., for sale. Apply at 4th Sile Island-av.

THE BEST LOCATED OOAL YARD IN THE CITY, I none complete ranning order, good side stack, however, horse, out and cheep for coats. Address S.d. Tribense office. THE MENDEROTA ORNAMENTAL GALVANIZEL fron Cornice Works for sale; an excellent chance to some one-to engage in a paring granufacturing business. For information apply to R. K. HUGE, at Cragin Bros. & Zhandler, 143 and 145 Lake-st. For information apply to R. K. HOUSE, at Oragin Roce. So Chandler, 163 and 185 Lake st.

I MER BUILDINGS AND MAGRINGERY, AND EXclinive right to manufacture one of the most salable patented articles now manufactured in the United States, for sale; the boat of references will be furnished to partice wishing to purchase. Address W. M. Tribeme office.

I WO SETS WOOLER MILLS FOR SALE AT A 
Dargain. Steam power, brick building, machinery first-class and in complete running order. Address ATKINSON & TOPLIFF, Pittatied, Ill.

U ANTED—A PARTY WIPH SOU TO JOIN ME IN 
W. the calc of a patented article for this county. It is an article that meets with ready sale. Business can be made profitable, and sole control had. What is wanted is the moosey and snorgy. I will satisfy any one who means business. Address V. M. Tribune office. means business. Address V.B., Tribune office.

W.ANTED-85,60° POR OME YEAR. AMPLE
within 6 mouths, or after thorough investigation. References undoubted. Address V.S. care Tribune office.

\$\frac{400}{c}\$ BUYS A BUTTER, PROVISION, AND process story store, worth \$1,00°; business cash sales from \$25\$ to \$150 pet day; good reason for selling. Address or apply to P. H. LEWIS, 35 Blue Islanday. \$500 SECURES A GOOD MAN HALF-INTEREST person clearing \$4500 mg, and a genteel eash busi-ness clearing \$450 mg/s. Can be ingreased. 186 East Randolphet., Room 28.

BOOKS.

A SPLENDIDLY BOUND CHAMBERS ENCYCLO-poils, 10 vols., new, \$30: 10 vols. in 5 only \$25. Blank books at half price: 5 quires excellent notes paner, \$60: 180 guyalopes, 25c. GILBERT 191 South Clarket. BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!! BOOKS!
books!!! Cash paid for them in large or small lot ut GILBERT'S, 197 South Clark et. 160.000 ENVELOPES, JUST RECEIVED.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OSTAINED FOR INCOM-publishin, etc. Residence ner personal presence or required. Aftidasits sufficient proc. Fee after decre-address G. R. SIMS, St Chart-et, Chicago, Ili DIVORUES LEGALLY AND QUIETLY OFFAINED in every State of the Union for incompatibility, etc. Readence unioconsary. Fee after decree. Twittey pairs apperience. Address Post-Office Box 1887, Chicago, III. INSTRUCTION.

WANTED INSTRUCTION ON GUITAR, LOW

Employment Arencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED - LADIED DESIRING
first-class better any nation can be suited at once by
calling on me. Mr. BARRE, 418 Wateshaw. MiscellaneousNITUATION WATTED—BY AN ENERGETIC BUSIness man, the superintendency of a ceal mining company : a splendid bookleeper and perman; ten years' experience in the coal business; is a saleudid mine manager
and segimen; best of increases given, and good reasons
given for wanting to charge present situation and locality. Address B. F. O. Box 68, Des Moises, lows. ny. Address S. F. U. But sus, Des Molles, Iowa.

VITUATION WANTED AS TRAVELING SALESman: several years experience in business; large acculatinance East and West; lumber, hardware, or machinery preferred, along will not be particular; wish
to ongage for the scason. Best of references given on
application. Address B. N. Tribuna office.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE lish Prairie-ar.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN, WITH A D little girl Sream old, to cook or do general house work in a small family, or housekeeper's place; city to counter. Address VI.6. Tribune office.

CITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SISTERS AS first and second girls in a private family; best refer ences given. Address T 46. Tribune office.

Housekeeders. Of experience and respectability, without incumbran es, as matron in some institution, collegiate or otherwise or would take the position of housekeeper in a private family, or be companion to an invalid ledy; would have mobjection to travel. The highest references given and required. Address HOUSEKEEPEE, Racine College, Hacine, Wis.

Employment Agenta.
SITUATIONS WANTED-FAMILIES IN WANT OF
Sood beanding and German female help an aupplied as MRS. DUSKES office, 86 Milwauke-av. TO RENT-HOUSES.

TO RENT-FURNISHED. A COZY BRIOK COT-tage, with basement, all modern improvements, hot and cold water, bath-room, etc., completely furnished, or Indiane-Av., south of Thirty-first-st.; street paved house is nearly new and built by the adventiser for his ord-family, and who finds it necessary to give up housekeep, ing for the present on account of sickness. For further particulars address Try. Tribune office. TO RENT—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE, VERY 1 dow, a nice house on Michigan av., near Twenty-fourth st. Address X 8, Tribune office.

TO RENT--ROOMS. TO RENT-PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, chesp. 146 East Madison-st., Room S. TO RENT-NICELY PURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without board, Kingsbury Block, Randelph-st., near Clark. Apply at Room 20. TO RENT-WELL FURNISHED, WARMED ROOMS
\$3.50 to \$7 per week. Religio-Philosophical Publishing House, 127 Fourth-av., two blocks south Post-Office. TO RENT-PIETY ROOMS, SUTTABLE FOR European hotel, from May 1, 1875. Inquire in office No. 196 East Washington-st.

TO RENT--STORES OFFICES, &. Stores.

To RENT-FROM MAY 1. THE FINE DOUBLE I store 36 and 38 kiver-st., station, six stories, two vaulis and steam elevator. Fine dock 40 feet wide, and shed. Apply to like & CoATES, 36 Washington-si. TO RENT-THE FOUR-STORY AND BASEMEN.
building No. & East Randolph-st.; cheap to a gootenant. HARRISON & WEEKS, 106 Fifth-ar. TO RENT-16: STATE-ST., FROM MAY 1, THE whole or any part of the building. Apply at 607 Wabash-av, before Il a m.

WANTED-TO RENT WANTED-TO RENT-10 TO 15 ROOMS ON SEO ond or third floors: state location and terms. Address, for three days, V 28, Tribune office. WANTED-TO RENT-SMALL COTTAGE, ABOUT
b froms, in gard neighboshood, nois street cars, or reoms suitable for housekeeping; rent not to exceed \$15.

Address \$9, Tribune office. Address S 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE ON SOUTH SIDE,
cast of State, furnished, or will buy the furniture if
it is nice. Call after 7 o'clock p. m. at 86 Michigan-av.

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES bonds, etc., at LAUNDERS' private office, 129 Mandelph-st., near Clark. Established 1884.

MOBRE, KIMBALL & OO.

BANKERS, IN NEW YORK,
Mombers New York Stock and Gold Rashamas.

Ast general backing and brokerage business.

CUMS OF 8500 OR MORE ON KEAL ENTATE IN

Cook County, or \$1,000 or more on Illinois farms. TO LOAN-\$1,600, \$1,500, AND \$1,500 ON GOOD OFTY or suburban real estate. A. T. HEMINGWAY, Boom 36, 16 LaNalles. Room 36, 18 Laballest.
TO LOAN-31, So, 27, 500, 23,500 ON OHIOAGO
T property funds on band; can close innectiately.
A PATTERSON, 108 Washington-st.
\$500 - \$800-31, 20-OR OTHER SUMS TO SUIT
TURNER & BOND, 168 Washington-st. \$700 TO LOAN. APPLY TO T. USTON, SO HAST 1.500 sa oo. et. co. AND OTHER SUMS TO

4.000 WANTED BY RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

\$4.000 on other sums to Luan on City S4.000 improved real estate at carried rates. TUL. NER & BOND, 103 Washington-st.

NER & BOND, 163 Washington-st.

\$10,000 SUMS TO LOAN AT 8 PER CENT
interest on productive city real estate
WILLIAM LINDSLEY, Room is Methodist Change

CHICKERING UPRIGHT PIANOS STARTLING improvements. Warranted durable as a square plane. REED'S TEMPLE OF MUNIC, 22 Van Burst, st. REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 22 Van Bursnet.

TOR RENT-NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS.

Konswapplied if purchased. REED'S TEMPLE 13

MUSIC, 8 Van Bursnets.

H ARDMAN FIANOS FORTES—GREATLY REDUCod prices; spiesolid in tona, fully warmended for the 
years. R. T. MARTIN, 145 State-st.

IN ADDITION TO OUR LARGE ASSORTMENT OF 
new pitanos, apocial baryatine will be given in metons, 
hand organs and pisaoes. Parties designing to purchase on 
impo can be accommodisted. Also pisaoes to rend. W. W. 
KIMBALL, State and Adams—step. KIMBALL, State and Adams—dee.

IF YOU WART TO BUY A PLANG OR UBGAT, and want a barrain and so humbug, call on N. GOOLD & SON. 38 State—de.

DIANOS ON TIME—TERMS, 510 PHR MONTH, REMINISTER OF MUNICIPAL STATES OF MUNICIPAL STATES. AND ADDRESS OF MUNICIPAL STATES.

DEED & SONS ORGANS SWETTEST TONE; the newest style; monthly and quarterly carmenta. REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 92 Van Buren-st. THE UPRIGHT PLANOS MADE BY HALLET, DA-vis 2 Co, unite the mare qualities of superb time, du-rability and sweetness, therough worksauthip, and su-rivated general excellence. They are the parason of planos. The Smith American organs are known and gd-mired everywhere. The Kimball planos are unqualified favortess wherever introduced. Perfectly estimatedery bargains in any of these fine instruments can be had of W. W. KIMBALL, sooner State and Adams-sta. \$190 WILL BUY AN RIEGART BORWOOD The octate plane furt; been used only three meeting has aprelle. From the call like improvements, carved legs, and lyre. R. T. MARTIN, 164 State, LOST AND FOUND.

A REASONABLE REWARD WILL BE PAID, NO A questions asked, if dark-bine, much worn overcoal, proves, and book, takes from 5dt washington-st., are self-vith S. R. GROSS, Room 14, lot Fifth-av. OST-A GENT'S SEALSKIN GLOVE. THE FIND, or will be rewarded by leaving it at the edice of PRINGER & SCUVIL, 124 South Clark-et., Room M. OST-A GOLD BRACKLET, NARROW BAND, and flexible. A suitable reward paid. Bring to di Michigan-av.

\$\sum\_{\text{REWARD}}\$ AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED, If
the person who took overcost from basement hall of
it Throog-st last Tuesday oversing will return the memorends book and papers.

\$10 \text{REWARD\_LOST ON WEDNESDAY, AT THE
Adults statings, or between there and Van
Bures-at bridge. The above reward will be given and
many thanks for returning the same to the owner, J. R.

SULLIVAN, 120 DeKovén-et.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS. BARGAINS IN PARLOR AND CHAMBER SETS. OUR WOVEN WIRE MATTRESSES AND PREE-four cabinot beds are the best in the market, WHIS-YLESRY & PETERS, III Medicon-st.

SEWING MACHINES. FOR SALE-SEVERAL LATE IMPROVED MAchines, embracing all tinds in the market, to be sold
very chang to pay advance. Memory tomed on machina.
Private Loan Utice, its Clark-ex, Mosma, np-states.

LATEST IMPROVED PAMILY SEWING MACHINE
and vermanted 8 press; estable SMA MARTIN, 56
State-6.

or man which I deal and to deal

ac is 10 cents year, when we have a pro-not delay and mistakes, be sure and give Post sees in full, including State and County. cose may be made either by draft, express order, or in registered letters, at our risk. , delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per week, delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per week trees.

THE TRIBUNE COMPANY,

HOOLEYS THEATRE—Randolph street, betwee ADELPHI THEATRE—Dearborn street, corne

McVICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, between and State, Engagement of Emma Walle Mag Morrillan "

OOD'S MUSEUM—Monroe street, between Dear-a and State, Afternoon, "Day After the Wed-g" and "Alarming Secrifice." Evening, "Letty," the Richings-Bernard Troupe.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

COVENANT LODGE, No. 526, A., F. and A. M.— egular Communication this (Friday) evening at 7:30 clock, at Corinthian Hall, 187 East Kinzie-et, for ork on the M. M. Degree, Visiting brethren coordia-invited. By order of the W. M. W. K. F. P. See WM. KERR, Sec.

HINGTON CHAPTER, NO. 43, R. A. M.—Re vocation this (Friday) evening at 7:30 °clock cas and work on the P. and M. E. Degrees Companions cordially invited. By order o H. P. CHAS. B. WRIGHT, Secretary. ORIENTAL LODGE, NO. 33, A., F. & A. M.—State communication this (Friday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock or business and work. By order of the Master. E. N. TUCKER, Secretary.

The Chicago Tribune.

Priday Morning, March 17, 1876.

Greenbacks at the New York Gold Ex hange yesterday closed at 871.

The woman's suffrage movement is loom ing up again in Massa chusetts, the Upper e of the Legislature of that State having by a vote of 18 to 10 yesterday, passed the female-suffrage amendment to the Constitu-

By our London dispatches it will be seen that while the Arctic wave has been sweepby furious gales and heavy snows, a terrific storm prevailed throughout England, and

party was born last night at the remont House,—though whether it died a bornin' remains to be seen,—and christened en who officiated resoluted to the effect that they will enter the field with their infant erganization at the coming municipal con-lest, thereby, of course, to make money plenty and cheaper.

From our Bloomington special it would Court, proposes to go ahead making orders as to the disposition of the Clinton & Gilman Railroad as though the whole case had no already passed beyond his jurisdiction into that of the United States Court. Possibly Judge DRUMMOND will have somewhat to say out it before the matter is ended.

eratic Senators does not seem altogether over powering from the vote in caucus on the Payne bill. This very much of a milk-andthe twenty-four Democratic Senators at the cancus, twenty-three voted for it, reducing the Democratic rag-inflation party in the

The Democrats of the House have succeeded in another investigation, as they have suc-ceeded in all that did not come to nought, in digging up Democratic corruption. In the case of Congressman Hays, of Alabama, charged with selling a West Point cadetship, Lilly, the Washington cadetship broker, yes-terday testified that he never paid money to gressman for a cadetship but once. Then it was to COFFROTH, of Pennsylvania,

long enough, doubtless we will know more about it. We learn now that MARSH, at martyr, and that somebody has counted them and found that Mrs. Marse wears diamond earrings and brooch, and three nd rings on her right and four on her ENAP, with another Kentucky lady, did make a flag for a Union regiment, and that she

be trusted may not be of rare occurrence hereafter, the Common Council, at their ses-sion last night, struck out of the Appropria tion bill the items for publishing the official report of its proceedings and that of the proceedings of the School Board. The re-ports published by THE TRIBUNE and other city journals as a matter of news, withou Council has at last found it out, and the

It is announced in our Washington specials that the opposition to the confirmation of Mr. R. P. DERICKSON as Collector of this Dison the ground that the nomination was made without consultation with the Congressional ion from Northern Illinois. It is sta mue appointments without consultation wit members, and that the Northern Illinois dele ration has resolved to make of the DERICE. on case a test as to what they regar their prerogation in the matter of appointments. The delegative has agreed upon Mr. J. D. Harvey as Gen. Websten's successor, and, with the view indicated, will, it is stated.

cash and \$22.12 for April. Lard was in moderate demand and 5c per 100 hs that the Government shall extort from the cash and the supplement of the supplement

do short ribs, and 123c for do short clears. Wheat was active and 1c higher, closing at \$1.011 for March and \$1.021 for April. March and 34% for May. Rye was quiet at 64c. Barley was dull and easier, closing at 57c for March and 56tc for April. Hogs were active and easier, with the bulk of the ales at \$7.90@8.05. Cattle were quiet and eak, with sales at \$2.50@5.30. Sheep were dull and heavy. One hundred dollars in gold would buy \$114.371 in greenbacks at the

osphere of the House—for the lungs, merely, not the moral or political atmosphere, save as fresh air might better these-yesterday reported that it couldn't be done. No plan entilation has been devised, they state, by which fresh air enough to supply more than six hundred pairs of lungs can be introduced into the hall, surrounded as it is by lobbies, barber-shops, coat-rooms, etc., excluding ventilation save from the basement. They recded excluding from the galleries ersons except reporters, members of the dipomatic corps, and visitors admitted on cards from members. The report was recommittee and the legislation of the nation will go on in an atmosphere well nigh as fetid as that of Canal street dive.

Mr. CLYMER'S Committee is progressing its groping after the facts as to how, until newspaper correspondent got after him, Mr. CLYMEE, with painstaking care, got out of the way of proof as to Mr. PENDLETON'S Kenucky-railroad-claim job. The Committe has already got so far as to draw out that Mr. LYMER discovered that there was no data o which to investigate Pendleron, though, as Gen. Kiddoo observed to Clymer, there was as much testimony against Pendleron as there was against Belenap when the investigation against him was set on foot. Yet the me Mrs. Marsh, whose lively tongue started the stories against BELKNAP, also told of the PENDLETON job, and CLYMER was informed of it by Gen. Kiddoo, as a matter deerving of investigation.

Further rather breezy developments as to BELKNAP's traffic in post-traderships will be found in our New York special this morning I welve thousand a year for that at Fort Lin coln. \$76,000 from the sale of Fort Fetterman and lesser posts at corresponding scale, show that the business must have been almost as profitable as that of the Whisky Ring in its lourishing state ere Brisrow smashed it. It paid so well that of course there had to be a divide, and a Senator, an ex-Senator, and a Governor of a Territory were among those who shared in the proceeds. One of the uriosities of American politics, brought to light in the matter, is a bachelor General of such sybaritic tastes that he couldn't survive without his cod-fishing in summer, a trip to Florida in winter, and \$100,000 a year for spending-money. Apparently there will be a deal more yet disclosed, provided the Democratic Committee don't get so embarrassed in hielding Democratic thieves that they forget to let daylight in upon the whole business.

THE DEMOCRATIC FINANCE BILL.

The Democratic Congressional caucus has, by a majority vote of 69 ayes to 46 noes, debill; and though the caucus disclaimed any controlling power over the votes of members in the House, the opinion of the majority may be accepted as indicating the policy of the whole party. We have several times ex-plained what this PAYNE bill is, and, as we will now probably hear considerably more of it, we will repeat its provisions substantially.

1. That after July, 1876, and annually un til the United States legal-tender notes shall appreciate in value at par to gold, the Secretary of the Treasury shall retain in coin in the Treasury an amount equal to 3 per cent of the whole amount of such legal-tender notes outstanding; such amount so retained shall be held as a resumption fund, and shall mount of legal-tender notes.

2. That each National Bank, until the full resumption of payment in specie of its bank notes, shall retain from the coin interest on its circulation; and from the date of resumption of specie payments such reserve of coin shall never be less than 30 per cent of its

The reserve of gold in the Treasury to be part of the sinking fund required by law. and the reserve of coin by the banks to be

The bill, it will be seen, simply provides for hoarding coin by the Government and the banks until the greenbacks and the bank notes both become convertible into coin then the banks are to resume specie payment by paying out coin in redemption of their 30 per cent of coin reserve. What is to be done with the greenbacks the bill does not state. There is no provision for their re-demption, nor for their retiracy; so far as and paid out as usual. In the case of the greenbacks, the hoarding of gold is not for any purpose of redeeming the notes; it is to be held for the purpose of giving them a value; but the possession of \$111,000,000 of coin in the Treasury can give no additional value to the greenbacks unless that coin is held for, and is ultimately to be applied to, he redemption of such notes. If it is never o be applied to the redemption of the notes. it may as well be left in the mines, so far as its mere possession can give value to the cur-

The bill proposes to discontinue the triffing reduction going on in the reduction of the ators and Representatives ridiculed it, and amount of greenbacks, and consequently 3 per cent of the present amount of green-000 annually; this amount of gold coin is to be extorted by taxation annually from the people, and laid away carefully in the Treasury vaults, to remain idle, until an agbill is concerned, indefinitely for all time to come, this \$112,000,000 of coin is to remain of demagogical shamming, the Civil-Service idle. In the meantime an equal amount of national bonds, payable at par in coin and bearing 6 per cent annual interest in gold,

firmer, at 85c for boxed shoulders, 125c for shall pay 6 per cent interest thereon indefinitely—and for what? To redeem the greenbacks? Certainly not; but to raise a per gallon. Flour was in better demand and suspicion that the gold may at some time be used for that purpose.

The bill further proposes that the banks Corn was less active and to higher, closing at must lay by 3 per cent gold coin annually 43½c for March and 43¾c for April. Oats were quiet and firm, closing at 32¾c for keep in coin a sum equal to 30 per cent of to the banks to resume is not very serious They are to put up bonds equal to \$105 in gold and \$30 in coin for the privilege of issuing \$90 in notes redeemable on demand in gold. How many banks will resume specie payments under those circumstances? How nany will hoard gold to resume specie payments years hence after their charters have expired? Half the charters will have expired before the ten years.

As we have more than once asked, How lon loes Mr. Morrison suppose a Democrati Congress, or a Republican Congress, or any other kind of Congress, will allow fifty or sixty millions of dollars of gold coin, increasing at the rate of eleven millions of dollars a year, to remain idle in the Treasury? Do any of the advocates of the hoarding policy believe that twenty sessions of Congress, or ten ssions, or five sessions, or two sessions of Congress, will pass by without a legislative grab at the hoarded gold, and the explosion the resumption-through-hoarding policy! The fact is the bill is a mere make-shift,—

an expedient to avoid doing anything, to escape a party complication upon a question upon which the party is hopelessly divided. This bill is not intended by its authors to become a law. It is a meaningless proposi-tion, which they offer to bridge over the Presidential campaign, after which it will be eard of no more.

SPOILS-BRIBERY.

In last Sunday's TRIBUNE was published graphic and brilliant resume, based upon unquestioned authorities, of the history of cor ruption in office in Great Britain. Upon reading it, the patriotic American sovereign might complacently assure himself that our cousins across the water are about the last people in the world who can afford to throw ones at us because of the BELKNAP affair and the like. But that article was only summing-up of the festering rottenness in which the spoils system of distributing office culminated in England when the privileged ses, which did the governing, were far less in numbers than now; and the depths of infamy to which the British civil service then sunk is a light affair as compared with that to which the spoils-bribery system promises to lead in this country, where there no man so high or so low that he may not aspire to be a political bummer, and peddle his influence or position and plunder the public. The necessary supplement to the article referred to is found in the statement that, when the corruptions under which Great Britain groaned at last became insupportable, the Government was compelled to begin at the foundation by an entire reconstruction of the civil service, making integrity and efficiency the standard of appointment, and faithful discharge of duty the condition of continuance in office, the tenure of which ran so long as these continued. The moral to all of it, if moral is to be extracted from it, is, not that JOHN BULL lives in class house and had better not throw stones. but whether we shall continue our spoils. bribery system of civil service until it sinks to even a lower depth of infamy than ever it did in England, and our Government, instead of being that of the people, by the people, for the people, shall degenerate into that of public plunder for public plunderers.

In England nowadays, under the compointees, and by making the tenure of office dependent upon the fidelity and efficiency of the incumbent, everything is done to elevate seems done to degrade it. In England a young man who aspires to office begins by qualifying himself for it. In the United States, under the spoils system, qualification are of no consequence, and he must begin by making himself useful to some spoils-taker, and the chances are nine out of ten that our aspiring young man will start in as a political mer, and, no matter what his ment, will continue a bummer, and, if suc cessful, will graduate as such of the larger It him for it and he gets an appointment, his office lasts for so long as he efficiently discharges its duties; and, besides, he is in the line of preferment according, to the manlength of his service. Under our system, office is bestowed upon him as the reward for his political bummerism; is held on condition that he continue efficient as a party striker, and he accepts it with the full ur derstanding that he is to be dismissed when a turn in politics gives the spoils to the other party. Under such conditions the natural and inevitable temptation is to make the most out of the office while he has it. The system is admirably contrived to graduate hieving officials, as it seems doing, and the wonder is that there are not more of them. And the spoils system corrupts not only the National Administration, but as well and in greater degree that of the cities, counties, nd States, as the swarms of tax-eaters and the host of plundered tax-payers throughout the country sufficiently attest.

The question which it inevitably presents spoils-bribe system be tolerated? And that mestion has not as vet even been fairly conidered. When President GRANT was relected, a feeble, uncertain effort was made to bring about a reform of the civil service in the National Administration. The Demo crats in Congress dismissed the matter with a has been builded upon the spoils-bribe sys-tem; and they would be last to destroy the foundations of their party. Republican Sento the "rule of the schoolmaster," as if, be tween the political striker and bummer and

egate of \$112,000,000 of gold coin shall spoils-bribe system, or who expected accumulated; and then, and so far as this thereby to secure re-election, opposand, with the view indicated, will, it is stated, insist upon his appointment.

The Chicago produce markets were unsetfore, equal to borrowing \$11,000,000 in gold annually for ten years of per cent, not to give them a character.

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The Chicago produce markets were unsetfore, equal to borrowing \$11,000,000 in gold annually for ten years of per cent annual interest in gold, will remain outstanding against the Government. The hoarding proposition is, therefore, equal to borrowing \$11,000,000 in gold annually for ten years of per cent, not to give them a character.

The Chicago produce markets were unsetfore, equal to borrowing \$11,000,000 in gold annually for ten years of per cent, not to give them a character.

make appointment to office contingent upon about one-quarter of the population qualifications proved on competitive examination, and the tenure of office dependent solely upon fidelity in the discharge of the duties of office.

THE CHICAGO TOWN ELECTIONS. One of the serious annoyances in the adoption of the charter of 1872 for the local Government of Chicago is the occurgence within a fortnight of each other of the lection of town officers and the election of city officers. The effect of this circumstance this year, when the public attention s concentrated upon the necessity of securing a reform element in the Common Council and among the officers of the City Covern-ment, is that the importance of the town elections is too apt to be ignored. Now, as the town elections occur first, and as the involve not only the useless expenditure some \$100,000 of the public money, but the basis upon which the taxes for State, county, city, and town are distributed, their im not second to that of the city elec tion; and, owing to the peculiar apathy among the voters generally about more likely to go by default than the city election. It must not be forgotten that the inequality of taxation of which there has been so much just complaint for several months is all owing to a failure on the part of the tax-payers to nominate and elect hon est, competent men who would protect their interests. The practice has been to leave ional bummers, and when there have been two tickets in the field there has been no choice between them, each being compose of incompetent and untrustworthy men The Republicans are this year for the first

time giving the town elections the considers tion which they deserve, and will put ticket in the field in the South, West, and North Divisions. There are certain things, however, which the Republican managers must keep well in mind. First, it is not enough to put a ticket in the field, but the Repubican voters must be convinced of the im portance of voting for that ticket. As they have not been accustomed to vote at the town elections heretofore, it will be no easy matter to get them out this year. The Re ublican town tickets will be opposed by mmer tickets, by which all those who have eretofore disputed among themselves esult of these elections will now make com mon cause against the tax-payers and com bine to defeat the tax-payers' ticket. In the next place, the tickets put forward by the Republicans must be good in every sense the word: that is, the candidates must be a once competent and honest. There are two things to be desired of the town officers, viz.: (1) That they shall be able to make a fair. just, and uniform assessment and a thorough ellection of the taxes; and (2) that shall not vote themselves exorbitant ps for services that the people migh well dispense with altogether. The actual work of the town officers is confined to the Assessor and Collector, and does not extend for these two officers beyond a few weeks in the year. It ought not to be difficult, there. fore, to find men of character and capacity villing to undertake the work at fair pay, instead of irresponsible and incompeter bummers at exorbitant rates. If the Repub licans can do this, and bring the tax-payer to a realization of the importance of the elec tion, the evils of an unjust assessment which have been endured this year may be avoided next year, and, before the succeeding year orings about another town election, it is to be hoped that the Legislature will relieve this community of the Town Board nuisance or the people will have voted themselves o of it in the manner prescribed by the law

THE TURKISH REVOLT. The news from the Northwestern Turkish ough so many and is subject to so many censorships, that it is about impossible to determine what the exact condition of the revolt is, or how widely it has extended. It seems, however, to be constantly growing, and it is likely soon, as the dispatches express it, to "unite the whole Serb race against the Turks." At first the rebellion against Ottoman rule was confined to Herzegovina, but Besnia soon showed sympathy with it, and now we learn that selgrade, the Capital of Servia, and one of the most important cities on the Lower Danube, was illuminated on the 13th in nonor of the battle of Muratovizza. There trouble also between Roumania and he Porte, and it is now stated in a dispatch from London that "Greece has offered to form an offensive and defensive alliance with Servia and Roumania." It is believed that Russia will not permit Austria to occupy Servia, though it is stated that the Landwe has been ordered to occupy Croatia and the Tyrol. Albania occupies the space between reece and the northwestern revolted provnces, and as yet has not been heard from; but should it unite with Greece and the northwestern provinces, and Russia, Austria, and the other great States will keep hand off, the Turk would very likely be driven across the Bosphorus before the year closes. It is doubtful whether the States of Turkey in Europe could unite and form a new kingdom; neither would Russia and Austria permit them to do it if they could. It is almost certain they will insist on dividing the "Sick Man's" effects, and the sooner they come to an agreement about it

for mankind in general.

Pending the arrival of other news, a few topographical and other facts in regard to some of the provinces where the disturbance exists may be acceptable to our readers. As-suming that Servia has joined Herzegovina, the revolted district, if Montenegre be included, would be embraced in what is nearly an isosceles triangle, the left foot of which would rest on the Adriatic at the mouth of the Moracea River, and the other on the Danube at the mouth of the Timok. southeast, and the Save and the Danube Rivers on the north. Herzegovina lies be-tween the Welebitsch, Alps, and the Vissava Mountains. The best information at command gives a population of 700,000 to 800,-000 souls, and some 10,000 or 12,000 square

of Turkey. It contains 18,800 square miles, and about 1,000,000 of inhabitants. They embrace a great variety of races, are said to be brave, hardy, and rapacious towards other peoples, but honest and quiet among them-selves. They are principally engaged in agri-cultural pursuits, for which their country is specially adapted. The surface is broken and hilly. The hills are covered densely with the

of course, Mol and are, of course, Mohammedans. The native tribes are the inveterate enemies of the Turks, which three and a half cen. turies of Moslem rule has not tended to modify. To this they were obliged to submit in 1522 by Soliman the Magnificent. They made a bold strike for freedom from Turkish tyranny in 1851, but were again sub-

lued by OMAR PASHA.

The Province of Servia lies due east of Bosnia, both provinces being entirely in the valley of the Danube. Servia contains 21,289 square miles, so that the whole territory in revolt is about as large as the State of New York. Servia has a population of 1,200,000, who represent a great many different races, all of which cordially hate their Turkish masters. The country, except the valley along the Save and Danube, is mountainous are covered with dense forests, and the valleys along the rivers and streams are rich and highly productive. Grain, rice, hemp, flax, and tobacco, are extensively cultivated, and all the domestic animals are raised in abundance.

It is evident, therefore, that if the proinces embraced in the triangle above referred to, with Greece as an ally, become thoroughly united and exert all their powers, they have the means to give the "Sick Man" about all the business he can possibly do. In former revolts against Turkish rule and they have been many, each has generally fought its own battles, and they have not been able singly to beat back the vail, and, as above suggested, Austria and the other great Powers let these oppressed people alone, in the present state of the Turkish finances, and their demoralized army as well, they will be quite sure in the end achieve their independence. It is quite time that the Turk was driven back to the fastnesses about the Caspian Sea, from whence he came. He has polluted and cursed Europe

NEW MEXICO. The bill before Congress authorizing the admission of New Mexico into the Union as a State ought not to become a law. There is not one good reason that can be suggested for such an act. There is no occasion for it: the people there are wholly unfit for a State Government: neither do they ask for it; they would not comprehend the change if it were made, except by the resulting in crease taxs.tion. The area of the Territory is about 120,000 square miles, chiefly of mountains and arid deserts; the total population five years go was 91,874. There may be a few thou 'sand more people there now, but there is not yet one inhabitant to the square mile, although New Mexico has been an organized territory for more than 200 years. There are two wards in Chicago which have a popu-

tion equal to that of all New Mexico. The people of New Mexico are not of American origin, nor do they speak English Though the country was annexed nearly thirty years ago, the character of the itants has not changed. The population is of mixed blood-Spanish, diluted with infusions of Indian and negro blood. They are not an enterprising nor a progressive peo ple; they are not an educated people, nor de they seek to be educated; they have no per-sonal, political, or commercial ambition; they are content to live in their simplicity, gnorance, and poverty, and to erect them in propriety as it would be incomprehensible to the people themselves. The natural resources of New Mexico are quite limited. Sheep-grazing is the chief business. The climate so rainless and the country so mountain and srid that little or nothing can be grown except by irrigation, nor is there much land susceptible of cultivation that way.

The American population of the Territorythose who take any interest in its political sons. Very few of the native population can read or write. They recognize but two authings are left to the few Yankees to manage as they please. The real applicants for the admission of New Mexico as a State are the handful of American adventurers who have followed the army or have gone as traders or speculators to the Territory. The very ignorance and indifference of the natives but offer greater promises to the enterprising will be a State Government, with its long list of executive, judicial, and legislative officers; there will be Sheriffs and Coroners, and Commissioners and Auditors, Clerks and Treasurers, and Assessors and Collectors. There will be two Senators of the United States, to be elected by a State Leg-Senate. There will be a State Capital to be ocated and a State-House to be built : there will be a State penitentiary, and insane, blind, deaf, and dumb asylums, and university to be established. There will railroad companies to be chartered and done tions of land and bonds voted away : then, the State to be on a perfect footing with the other States, must have a debt. There will have to be loans,—one, two, three, and so on, as long as anybody can be found to lend any money. Then, as a "Sovereign State, New England granite; each "port of entry must have its corps of revenue officers There must be an United States Marshal, with a deputy in each county, and regula essions of the Federal Courts engaged law, equity, bankruptcy, and espec admiralty, with masters, and proctors, and astodians, and grand and petit jurors.

statesmen—has not offered itself for man years, especially where the general populs tion, speaking a foreign tongue, would be wholly ignorant of what will be going on, leaving the whole profit to the carpet-bag governing class."

Instead of admitting New Merico, that

cerritory ought to be consolidated with Ari-

zona. If possible, the Territory of Utah ought to be included within the State of Nevada, -that shameless evidence of the abuse of the power of making new States. co as a State. Pocket States without population are numerous enough new. New Mexico is now a comparatively cheap affair; let us hope that Congress will not turn it over to the terrible hands of adventurers and

The Common Council, in the consideration of the annual Appropriation bill reported by the Committee of the Whole, are now approaching that portion where they can rende the best service to the community, but als where there is the greatest tem grains and other farm products in abundance. In religion the native people are mainly divided between the Greek and the Roman Cetholis Churchen. The Turks number on it than restore any of the farm which

were cut off or reduced by the Committee. In the matter of salaries, most of the employes of the city are now receiving as much pay as they did before the fire or before the panic, though the cost of living at that time was one-third greater than at present, and it was then one-third easier to pay the tax-levy than it is now. The very least that can be done by the Council now is to make a general reduction of, say, 10 per cent on the whole line of city salaries. Let every Alderman bring the case home to himself. There is not one in the Council with money enough to employ a man for a week who would think of paying for private service as much as the city now pays for the same class of work. The Aldermen should not consent that the city shall pay more for its services than they would pay if they were employing the same men on a private accent, the Council can save one-half the appropriation of \$500,000 which they have made to meet the deficiencies represented by outstanding certificates of inde

It is worthy of note that among all the

onfessed Presidential candidates in the United States Senate, Mr. BAYARD alone had he temerity to vote against the bill passed in that body for the reduction of the President's salary from \$50,000 of depreciated greenbacks to \$25,000, the amount paid before the increase for President Grant's last term. Of the other gentlemen in the Senate who open-y aspire to the White House, Messrs. Cons-ING, LOGAN, MORTON, and THURMAN, all voted in favor of the reduction. Can this mean that all these gentlemen have abandoned the hope of getting the nomination from their respective parties? Or did they vote for the reduction under the impression that such reduction under the impression that such vote will help them in the Conventions? If actuated by the latter motive, Senator BAYand's vote against the reduction is a more onest one, particularly as we believe some of the gentlemen now voting for the reducdent Washington was paid a salary of \$25,000 in gold, when a dollar had the purchasing power of two dollars of greenbacks and when the population of the country was not one-tenth part, nor the property onetwentieth, of what they are now. The Governor-General of Canada gets \$48,667 in gold per annum, besides residence free and his staff paid by the Government. The Dominion has about the same population as the State of Pennsylvania. Cutting down the President's salary to really less than half the value of money paid to WASHINGTON, ADAMS. or JEFFERSON, when the nation was poor, feeble, and undeveloped, is small business. Either the Senators have acted the part of magogues or they are afraid of the clamor agogues. If the bill should pass, it cannot take effect anyway until after the

Ex-Deputy Collector Horr, in leaving his old stamping-ground between two days to seek the favorite winter resort which Canada has become for a certain class of American office-holders, left his attorneys a very touch ing note, in which he attributed his sudder leparture for "fresh fields and pasture new" to be owing to the forth mony of "perjured scoundrels." Mr. Horr expressed the opinion that this testimony is "absolutely appalling," and said that his friends begged him to go away and let "these villains" get their immunity by the conviction. ressions are all very strong, and might make a lasting impression upon the public if they were not already exceeded by the famous speech of the convict Jorce, who rotested, even after the verdict against him, based on the clearest evidence with an eloquence which Horr can soarcely hope to attain. That oratorical flight just before the high-flying bird was caged in the Missouri State's Prison has contives which come from gentlemen who are unfortunate enough to be implicated in the whisky frauds. Were it not for Jovez, Horr's appeal might strike deeper into the hearts of his countrymen. As it is, and in view of the indicted as co-conspirators with Horr, have confessed, the departure of the latter must rather be admired as an evidence of good udgment. There wasn't very much chance for Horr this side of Canada, it must be admitted, and it is well that he recognized it is time. After he has lived a few years in exile in the Queen's dominions he will feel homesick: are sure if the Republican party be still in

The Republican majority in New Hampshir far greater, and the triumph much more comowsnhips come in splendidly. The latest foot-

vote is increased about 1,200 over last year, being State. Last year a great struggle was made by both parties, with this result: Democratic, 39,121; Republican, 59,293; Prohibition, 792. Republican plurality, 172. Various causes contributed to the Republican victory. One was the amnesty debate; another the utter failure of the Democrats in Congress to agree on any plan or programme for a reform of the currency, which disgusted a good many hard-money Democrats; and yet another cause was the dreadful botch the Democrats in Congress had made of the Brigham impeachment business. Add to these the general disgust felt by decent Democrates at the revelations and confessions of one of their most prominent candidates for President, who was exhibited in the role of a lobby-ist, gonging the Government out of \$148,000, State. Last year a great struggle was made by cent, who was exhibited in the role of a lobbyist, gonging the Government out of \$148,000,
and employing the influence of a pretty Kentucky widow over a weak-pated, emceptible
Secretary of War to help him get his arm into
the Treasury. This was too much for the virtuous Democracy, and they holted.

A Washington dispatch yesterday to an afteroon paper says :

DOON Paper says:
Senator Carranon read an extract from THE CHICAso TRIBUNE, charging him and Senators LOGAN,
WEST, and WRIGHT with having department clerks as
private secretaries, and denied the same. The other
three Senators so charged denied the same. The other
three Senators so charged denied the same. Senator
LOGAN took occasion to properly brand the falsebood
circulated some time ago, attempting to wonnect him
with the Whisay Ring.

This report conveys the idea that THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE had made the charge against the
Senators named, which is not true. THE TRIBUNE has alleged nothing of the sors, and has
no original information on the subject. It was
the New York Mercury that made the charge
against Senators Carrano, West, Wright, and the New York Mercury that made the charge against Sepators Camenon, Warz, Wander, and Logan. Our Washington correspondent called their attention simply to the allegation, which they have now denied to be true. The Mercury's statement, through its Washington correspondent, was as follows:

Tour correspondent also harned that a year man the part of the Tankery Reportment at the same

of \$2,000 a year has, for nearly two years, bem detailed as private secretary to Senator Carracos. He does nothing clae, is never at the Treasury except when drawing his salary, and in this way the people of the United States are taxed to pay for the private secretary to a Senator who, more than any other, can afford to have one for himself. There are other Senator whe are favored in the same way. The private secretary of Senator Wirst, of Louisiana, is a clerk in the War lepartment. Abother young man from the Indian are paid by the Treasury, public service. Secretary declines to interfere.

Unless the Whisky Ring be at the bottem of it. We are at a loss to understand the opposition which is reported as being made in the Sensis to the confirmation of Mr. DERIGESON as Collector of Internal Revenue for this District. If the of Internal Revenue for this District. If the people of Chicago most interested in the house administration of the revenue service had he the selection of a successor to the lamented Gen. Wenster, and Mr. Derickson had been a canlidate, there is a strong probability that he won have been elected in preference to any one class.

There is nothing in his record which could just There is nothing in his record which could justify a refusal to confirm him. He is an old eigzen, an upright man, a hard worker, a good Republican, and with sufficient pluck and energy to
fight the ringsters. Any scheme to secure his
rejection by the Senate must be prompted by
some unworthy personal motive, which will come
to light to the discomfiture of the person or persons who are indulging it.

Probably capitalists and business men will henceforth be averse to investing in enterprise with Mr. George H. Pendleron as much a political parties will be averse to associating his with public office. He represented three-fifths or a clear control of the Kentucky Central Rairoad, and took advantage of this circumstance to give himself a commission of 50 per cent to collect the claim against the Government. As a collect the claim against the Government. As a matter of fact, he kept \$80,000 for himself, \$68,000 going to the Company. Of the latter sum he also received three-fifths, leaving his partners only \$28,000, or, after deducting that was paid the clerk, but little more than \$20,000 out of the original claim of \$148,000. As a partner Mr. PENDLETON is not more desirable than he is as a Presidential candidate just now

The Governor-General of Canada, who is the same as President, gets \$48,666.66 in gold a year, besides his residence and staff; the Premier reeives \$8,000, and the twelve other Min \$7,000 each; the Lieutenant-Governors of On-tario, Qaebec, and Manitoba and the Northwest-ern Territories \$10,000 each; those of Nora \$9,000 each; and the Lieutenant-Gores Prioce Edward's Island \$7,000; the Chief-Jusice of the Supreme Court has \$8,000, and the five Justices \$7,000 each.

The Democratic newspaper organ in Washingon announced yesterday in positive terms that PENDLETON has resolved to pass over his right, title, and interest to the Presidential nor man GEORGE" is totally played out, he has either right, title, nor interest to the Presi dential nomination to assign to anybody. He has already stepped down and out, and bidden as sternal farewell to all his prospective greatness.

Col. H. W. FARRAR telegraphs to the Evening Journal, from Washington, that he is not seek-ing the office of Pension Agent at Chicago. ch a report has been current in Chicago for a week or more, and, as the Journal did not contradict it, people began to fear it was true, but will now be relieved. The general wish is to let ter-remain in charge of the office.

It is suggested by a Democratic paper that "Gentleman GEORGE" is laid on the shelf as a Democratic candidate for President—unless he contributes the money he choused out of the Government to the General Campaign Committee for electioneering purposes. The amount was \$80,000 or \$90,000 that he pocketed for his little commission—he swears that he forgets

The first batch of indicted men having "given away" the second batch; and, of the second batch, HESING and REHM having "laid down," and Horr and Baroous having run away, who to be brought to trial this me

PERSONAL.

Nallie Grant-Sertorie will not return to America until fall.

Thomas Carlyle and Prof. Huxley with Prof. Tyndall's wedding. Alexander Dumas, the father, said of his son:
"Alexander is a realist; I am an idealist. I

draw; he photographs." The chief novelty in the literary world of Paris is George Sand's new work of fiction, en-titled "Le Tour de Percemont."

The Empress of Austria has taken Easton Neston, Northamptonshire, England, for her residence during the present summer. Lucy Hooper believes that young American girls should not go abroad to study music.

"Paris is not the place where an unprotected girl-student should abide." It is whispered—only whispered, mind you!— that Miss Cary did not succeed in opera at Vienna. Our Caryssims has no need of Vien-

The Chicago Times will be glad to know that Rubenstein has been washed, against his will, by his jailers. His father is said to be highly indigpant and apprehensive lest Pesson may eatch

Flour is \$40 a barrel at the Black Hills, buf

ing a man by the ears when they want him & drink till he opens his mouth, and then pouring down the liquors. He says he knows a man whose ears do not require to be pulled.

A Paris correspondent denies the common re-port that Marshal MacMahon is "an old fool," and adds that he is " a mere nullity." He seems to have been a pretty wise nullity, knowing the virtue of self-restraint, and exhibiting the highest patriotism.

est patriotism.

The Montreal goesipe say that Mrs. Marsh is
"the most distinguished-looking little lady that
ever came from the States." She seems to be
about 32 years of aga. She receives no visitors,
and seldom goes out. The diamonds which ahe
wears to the hotal dining-table are said to be wears to the hotel dining-table are said to be worth \$12,000.

The Earl of Dunraven, concerning whom there was recently an unpleasant and utterly false elopement-scandal in New York, wears earrings. He, like all other Irishmen, is said to be descended from the Irish Kings; and he fall that he must have some mark of distinction be-Vanderbilt told a reporter recently that he

was going to hear Moody and Sankey, when there was no crowd at the Hippodrome. When there is no crowd there will be no Moody and Sankey. The Commodore is sorry for Daniel Drew, whom he always advised to stop specu-lating and turn pions in real earnest.

An Enghahman wagered £50 with Capt. Bo-gardus that be could not kill the next bird in the trap. The bet was accepted, the champion put in readiness, and the trap sprung; but the bird did not rise. It was dead. Begardus paid the bet simply supervision. the bet, simply remarking: "This is English fair play, and this is what the old country has

Gen. Belknap lived for a a Seward lived at the jime of the see John G. Spencer resided there when I hung at the partners of the vessel in ornising; Barton Key was killed immedia ter leaving its threshold; it was oned ad by a member of Tyler's Cabinet who led by the memorable explosion on the mac, and other melancholy associations

letter dated Montreal, March 13, to th York Graphic, says: "Rumor says th McKenzie, who eloped to New York wi Mr. Brydges, has gone to Chicago, and inte remain there with a view of getting a ree from her husband; and that the husband the sake of his children, declines to sue divorce on his own account."

A few mots from Dumas' "L'Etrangere devils. Love is physic, marriage chem Hazard does not exist; it is the God signorant. To love is nothing, to make learthing. The wife's native land is the convey where she loves.

Earon Haussman never dined with the Princ Sapoleon, during the reign of Napoleon III nless when specially invited. When asked to be Emperor the reason of his conduct, the baron said: "Well, sire, I am convinced the the day will come when some one will have lead the Prince to jail by the collar, and, if t Prince, of course, is the scapegrace cousin, res recently defeated in his candidacy for assembly in Corsica by M. Rouher. The Philadelphia Press says : "At the pi

nited States notable for first-class engraves steel. These are Miss Sartain, daughte John Sartain, Chief of the Art Depart of the Centennial Exhibition, and Mrs. Worley, of Columbus, O. Miss Sartain had the co hed father, whose task of engraving Ro part, that he might accept the honorable apprenent offered to him. Mrs. Wormley, who me expert in drawing, devoted herself husband, a distinguished chemist, wrote poisons. After she finished the drawings ti were sent to some Eastern city to be engrav alld to finish the work, the wife of Dr. Wo ley learned the art of engraving, engraved plates, and enjoys the honor of having tributed so largely to the beauty and compl ness of a celebrated scientific treatise."

AT CRE\_CO, IA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

McGracos, Ia., March 16.—Fifteen thou dollars' worth of property was consumed by a last night at Cresco. The following are losses: H. C. Price, druggist, \$4,000, insuras \$2,000; Fred Miller, harmes-shop, \$1,500, Surance \$300; G. Lamb, meat-market, \$1,3 insurance \$300; L. A. Stone, milliner, \$1,4 no insurance; W. B. Barker, grocer, \$3,000; surance \$1,000; D. Green, building, \$1,000,

AT NORTHAMPTON, MASS.

Special Dispotch to The Cheege Tribuna.

Braingrield, Mass., March 16.—The work
the Florence Tack Company at Northamp
were burned to-day. Lova, \$35,000; insura

Special Disputch to 7 he Chicago Tribuna.

Exra, Pa., March 16.—The residence
Engane Cospar was destroyed by fire this eing. Loss, 63,000; in surance, 61,000. The alarm from Borc No. 876, at 5:40, yes

afternoon, was camed by the burning of sective flue in a hor as at No. 704 South Hattreet. No damage. THE WEATHER.

WARRINGTON, D. C., March 17-1 a. m .-

Washington, D. C., March 17—1 a. m.the Middle States, light rain over the nort
portions and cleaving weather in the som
portions, with southerly to westerly we
slight changes in temperature, and low, foll
y rising berom eter.

For the Jake region, rain and
with brisk and high variable winds,
changes in temperature, and decidedly
berometer during the day, followed by
berometer, winds shifting to westerly and a
westerly, and clearing weather in the
"ake region, and near Lake Eris.

Special Disselfate The Change Tribuna
MEND OFFS, Ill., March 16.—It has been
ing here for twenty-four hours. Is is on
inches on the level, and in many places wh
has drifted is 6 or 7 feet deep, and is still
ing, comis derably impeding telegraphic con
mication.

DUBDU CE. Ia. March 16.—A snow and storm at in yesterday, and did conside damage to telegraph-wires and trees in thi tion. To-day is changed to snow about 7.2 deep, and still snowing.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.
CHICAGO, MARC

Time. |Bar. |Thr Hu. | Wind. |Bain | \$\chi\_{c53}\$ s. m. 29.19 36 50 E., fresh... 1.38 L

\$\frac{1}{12.18} \sigma\_{\text{in}} \text{29.19} 38 90 E., fresh... 1

\$200 p. m. 28.99 40 98 W., gentle... 1

\$\chi\_{c53}\$ p. m. 29.11 37 55 R. W., fresh... 18 L

\$\chi\_{c70}\$ p. m. 29.33 38 S. S. W., brisk... 1

\$\lambda\_{\text{10.17}}\$ p. m. 29.34 28 77 W., brisk... 8 0

Station. Bar. Thr Wind. Bain West 

London Times.

The Vationn organ, the Voce della Verita

ciergyman in Rome having boasted of made 500 soldiers procelytes, the Minis War ordered one of the barracks to be said of first soldiers were found possess. Protestant books. These soldiers were whether they were Catholics, and those blied in the efficients had their been

of \$2,000 s year has, for nearly two years, been detailed as private secretary to Senator Cameron. He does nothing else, is never at the Treasury except when nothing else, is never at the Treasury except when drawing his salary, and in this way the People of the United States are taxed to pay for the private secretary to a Senator who, more than any other, can afford to have one for himself. There are other Senators whe are favored in the same way. The other Senators was are favored in the same way. The other Senators was a feel with the War Department. Another young ma from the Mains Bureau fills the same position for Senator Waters, of Cours, and another from the War Department is secretary for Senator Logan, of Illinois. All these men are paid by the Treasury, though they perform no public service. Secretary Baisrow knows it, yet he declines to interfere.

Unless the Whisky Ring be at the bottom of it, Unless the Whisky Ring be at the bottem of it, we are at a loss to understand the opposition which is reported as being made in the Senate to the confirmation of Mr. Derickson as Collector of Internal Revenue for this District. If the people of Chicago most interested in the honest administration of the revenue service had had the selection of a successor to the lamented Gen. Webster, and Mr. Derickson had been a candidate, there is a strong probability that he would have been elected in preference to any one electric and in the record which could justify a refusal to confirm him. He is an old citizen, an upright man, a hard worker, a good Republican, and with sufficient pluck and energy to fight the ringsters. Any scheme to secure his rejection by the Senate must be prompted by some unworthy personal motive, which will come to light to the discomfiture of the person or persons who are indulging it.

henceforth be averse to investing in enterprises with Mr. George H. Pendleton as much as with Mr. George H. Pendleton as much as political parties will be averse to associating him with public office. He represented three-fifths or a clear control of the Kentucky Central Railroad, and took advantage of this circumstance to give himself a commission of 50 per cent to collect the claim against the Government. As a matter of fact, he kept \$80,000 for himself, \$68,000 going to the Company. Of the latter sum he also received three-fifths, leaving his partners only \$28,000, or, after deducting what was paid the clerk, but little more than \$20 one. out of the original claim of \$148,000. As a partner Mr. PENDLETON is not more desirable than he is as a Presidential candidate just now.

The Governor-General of Canada, who is the ame as President, gets \$48,666.66 in gold a year, sides his residence and staff ; the Pro ceives \$8,000, and the twelve other Minister \$7,000 each; the Lieutenant-Governors of On tario, Quebec, and Manitoba and the Northwestern Territories \$10,000 each; those of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and British Columbia \$9,000 each; and the Lieutenant-Governor of Prioce Edward's Island \$7,000; the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court has \$8,000, and the five Justices \$7,000 each.

The Democratic newspaper organ in Washington announced yesterday in positive terms that PENDLETON has resolved to pass over his right, title, and interest to the Presidential nomination at St. Louis to Senator Thurman. As "Gentleman George" is totally played out, he has neither right, title, nor interest to the Presidential nomination to assign to anybody. He has already stepped down and out, and bidden an eternal farewell to all his prospective greatness.

Col. H. W. FARRAR telegraphs to the Evening Journal, from Washington, that he is not seeking the office of Pension Agent at Chicago. Such a report has been current in Chicago. Such a report has been current in Chicago for a week or more, and, as the Journal did not contradict it, people began to fear it was true, but will now be relieved. The general wish is to let Miss Ada Sweet—the deceased soldier's daughter—remain in charge of the office.

It is suggested by a Democratic paper that "Gentleman George" is laid on the shelf as a Democratic candidate for President—unless he contributes the money he choused out of the Government to the General Campaign Committee for electioneering purposes. The amount was \$30,000 or \$90,000 that he pocketed for his little commission—he swears that he forgets which sum it was.

The first batch of indicted men having "given away" the second batch; and, of the second batch, HESING and REHM having "laid down," and Horr and Baildes having run away, who is

on craising; Barton Key was killed immediatey after leaving its threshold; it was once ocfilled by the memorable explosion on the Po iomac, and other melancholy associations are

A letter dated Montreal, March 13, to the New York Graphic, says: "Rumor says that Mrs. McKenzie, who eloped to New York with Mr. Brydges, has gone to Chicago, and intenda ain there with a view of getting a difrom her husband; and that the husband. for the sake of his children, declines to sue for divorce on his own account."

A few mote from Dumas' "L'Etrangere" When one is no longer young they imagine prey one else to be the same. The professions had demand talent are only the resource for por devils. Love is physic, marriage chemishe ignorant. To love is nothing, to make love swrything. The wife's native land is the coun-ry where she loves.

Baron Haussman never dined with the Prince Baron Hauseman never dined with the Prince Rapoleon, during the reign of Napoleon III... unless when specially invited. When asked by the Emperor the reason of his conduct, the Baron said: "Well, sire, I am convinced that the day will come when some one will have to say ever does come, it will not do for that some e to have been his guest too often." This Prince, of course, is the scapegrace cousin, who bly in Corsica by M. Rouher. The Philadelphia Press says : " At the pres

not time there are only two women in the United States notable for first-class engraving on steel. These are Miss Sartain, daughter of Mr. John Sartain, Chief of the Art Department of the Centennial Exhibition, and Mrs. Worm-ley, of Columbus, O. Mies Sartain had the good fortune to be educated in her art by her accom-plished father, whose task of engraving Rother al's latest picture, the 'Battle of Gettysburg.' the lately returned from Europe to assume in part that he might accept the honorable appoint-ment offered to him. Mrs. Wormley, who first ame expert in drawing, devoted herself to became expert a drawing, devoted nerser to the illustration of a large work which her hesband, a distinguished chemist, wrote on poisons. After she finished the drawings they sers sent to some Eastern city to be engraved. Adificulty arose—no engraver could be found will ing to undertake the microscopic work required it was the opinion of engravers who were conmited that only the artist who drew the pictures could successfully engrave them. Thus comley learned the art of engraving, engraved the plates, and enjoys the honor of having conplates, and enjoys sale hours and cor

### FIRES.

AT CRESCO, IA.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
McGregor, Ia., March 16.—Fifteen thouse

12   12   13   14   15   15   15   15   15   15   15	100 p. m. 200 p. m. 203 p. m. 200 p. m. 200 p. m. 10.11 p. m.	28,97 89 28,99 40 19,11 37 19,33 30 19,34 28	91 E., gentl 95 W., gentl 96 S. W., fr 83 S. W., br 77 W., brish neter, 40. Min	e le esh isk	Thr't's Lt.rain .18 Lt. m' Lt. sn' .8 Clear'g
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ite's Peak 29.61 — 0 W. gale Foggy.  L. Gury. 30.34 6 N. E., fresh Clear.  L. Giben 30.06 - S. G.			N. W., high.,		
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	L 12 12 12 12 12 - 1	20 941 6	W., gale		Foggy.
Transport of the same of the s			S E gentle.		Clear.
". Maven. 29,17 81 W., brisk 40 Light eno			W. brisk	.40	Light enow.
emilia. 30 28 0 N brisk 12 Light sno	BULL 1	N 691 94	N. W., brisk.	.12	Light snow.

### WHISKY.

Intense Unpopularity Mr. Jacob Rehm.

What He Swore to in October, and His Stories in March.

Mr. Ward Will Not Go Before the Grand Jury --- Why He Helped Hesing.

Indictment of Messrs. Munn, Wadsworth, and Bridges.

The Ex-Supervisor Denies Guilt, and Wants a Speedy Trial.

Freisinger, of Milan, Turns Up and Gives His Bail.

Northern Illinois Congressmen Propos to Have a Hand in the Appoint-

ment of Webster's Successor. Which Accounts for the Opposi tion to the Confirmation

of Derickson. They Will Present the Name of J. D. Har

vey, of Chicago.

AROUND TOWN. The whisky men devoted yesterday to can vassing and speculation. There was nothing going on in the Government building, and nothing doing around town worthy of particular attention. On 'Change, Mr. Junker accused Dr. mation, and, when the Doctor admitted the imself, and as soon as he had concluded Rush too a hand in, and things were lively. At the Tivoli Chapin & Gore's, at Wilson's, and at Woodford's, there were small gatherings of the great indicted, but they all seemed oppressed by the weather, and there was not that busy manner of "fixing things" that generally characterizes the presence of the illustrious crooks. George Burroughs crawled out of his rheumatism temporariby, and appeared long enough to protest his personal innocence, and to damn the squeaters, and then went home. Old man Dick did not turn up, and Buffalo Miller was among the invisible. The lunch party, consisting of Ford Junker, Powell, Rush, Burroughs, and Leach agreed to avoid reporters, and, abandoning the usual lunch route, sought the bac room at Wilson's. As they sat down at a tabl in a secluded corner, a waiter turned up a chair, which had been previously engaged, and, just as the party were comfortably seated, the gentleman who had engaged the chair (a TRIBUNE reporter) stepped in and announced as an item of news that there was a rumor to the effect that the weather was beauty. It was a duil lunch the weather was beastly. It was a dull lunch party. There was none of the badinage that constituted the staple of former meetings. The constituted the staple of former meetings. The topic of conversation seemed to be the recent efforts of Jake Rehm, and the probable result of

efforts of Jake Rehm, and the probable result of those efforts. There was a general expression of sympathy for Hoyt, Phil Wadsworth, and Ward, and much speculation upon the proceedings of to-day and the probability of a trial.

As FAR BA JAKE IS CONCERNED, there is a general feeling among all the whisky men that he has deliberately hung himself. They say he is smashed flat and beyond resurrection, and that in condemning others he has utterly and irretrievably damed himself. One rectifier heartily cursed the papers for their course in showing up Rehm's inconsistencies, and plaintively begged that they let the great squealer alone until he should become so involved that there could be no possible escape for him. It is now asserted that some of the men A Company of the Comp

norant. In answer to the same questions which were put to him upon his appearance before the last Grand Jury, he has sworn in the affirmative. He has sworn that he paid money to secure the appointment of Gaugers and Store-keepers. He has sworn that Gaugers and Store-keepers have been paid money for crooked purposes, and he knew it. He has sworn that he has received pay from revenue officials for crooked purposes. He has sworn that he has sworn that he has sworn that he has been paid money by distillers and rectifiers for crooked purposes. He has sworn that he has been paid money by distillers and rectifiers for crooked purposes. He has sworn that he has in every way, shape, and manner been identified and connected with crooked-whisky transactions, and upon each point he has manifested an eagerness and shown a desire which in themselves have attracted suspicion, until it amounted to almost a certainty, in the minds of the Grand Jurors that, in swearing to his own wickedness, he was also carrying out a scheme of spite and veogeance, to satisfy which he would stop at nothing.

nothing.

From all this, which is well talked over, it is assumed that Jacob is in a bad way, and that his rope will tighten so suddenly as to break his neck before he knows it. Those who have stood behind him in his efforts and have used that was and are rapndiate. stood behind him in his efforts and have used his fears to secure their own ends are repudiating him, and the "first batch," who two days ago rubbed their hands with glee as they contemplated his revelations, now stand aloof and say ominously that he has gone too far, and has completely overshot his mark. He has made equealing so odious that men who have really something to tell are afraid to go before the Grand Jury, and the Grand Jurors have become so disgusted with him that they will pay but little attention to any man who in the future shall admit to having ever had any transactions with the Honorable Jacob Rehm.

THE HON. J. D. WARD
still insists that he shall have a hearing before the Grand Jury before he is indicted, but it is

THE RON. J. D. WARD

still insists that he shall have a hearing before
the Grand Jury before he is indicted, but it is
doubtful that he will be permitted to express
himself, unless the members of the Grand Jury
shall take the matter in their own hands and
conclude to call him. He has been busy for two
days arranging his matters in shape so that they
may be concisely presented, and he says that he
shall make an effort to be heard. A TRIBURE
reporter called upon him yesterday, and asked
him more particularly about the \$5,000 note
which Ward subscribed to the Hesing loan of
\$40,000. The reporter asked him how he came
to go into such a scheme; how he came to lend
money to a man who was avowedly opposed to
the Republican party, and from whom Mr. Ward
personally could expect no assistance in his own
campaign. Mr. Ward replied that it was then
represented to him that the Germans were opposed to the Republican party; that Wash Hesing's candidacy on the North Side would tend to
concentrate the German element all over the
city, and carry it in a direction injurious to him
(Air. Ward); that representations were made to
him, though they did not come from Mr. Hesing, that the Sigats-Zeitung would not be unfriendly to him, and that the contribution would
be a good thing for the party and must be made.
Under these circumstances Mr. Ward gave his
note, with the understanding that he should
have Hesing's note in return, and that, when
due, each would offset the other. He says he
nover expected to be called upon to pay the
note, and, when he was, he did the best he could never expected to be called upon to pay the note, and, when he was, he did the best he could to meet it, paid half, and is now trying to raise

to meet it, paid half, and is now trying to raise the rest.

COL MATTHEWS.

An'Inter-Ocean reporter, whose talents have been devoted to another branch of the business of news-gathering, was lately transferred to the Custom-House. The work was new to him. He had heard of distillers, mashers, and Root's escape, and he laid in wait for an opportunity to distinguish himself. It came, and his maiden modesty no longer clung to him. He was the most knowing man around the building Wednesday, but yesterday there was a change. The eagle eye drooped and the face was generally crestfallen as he discovered that the wiles of "Old Man Dick" had got him into trouble. The latter had, it appears, started a story to the effect that Root's escape could have been prevented by Col. Matthews if he had so desired; that he did not desire, and that Boot had censequently got himself out of the (way' and Matthews was enjoying the net a proceeds supposed to arise from his non-intervention. The item was worked up, and appeared in the I.-O. of yesterday. When Col. Matthews was approached on the subject he had very little to say about it. His remarks were summed up in two words. But they were an emphatic denial. He referred to the story as a "d—d lie." When it is remembered that "Old Man Dick" wanted to secure immunity under the promise he could tell on Root; that his offer was refused because he secure immunity under the promise he could tell on Root : that his offer was refused because he on Root; that his offer was refused because he demanded immunity before giving anything up; and that Root subsequently cleared out, and the old man saw his last opportunity slip from his grasp, it is not difficult to understand his purpose in manufacturing this story, and in sending it on its travels. He has engaged reserved sears in that reporter's ear for the season.

" It has been said that he would not hesitate to "It has been said that he would not hesitate to furnish a very much varnished tale."
"Well, from what I know of Rehm I am not ready to think that of him. And yet, if the story is true that he did so testify against me, it raises some question in my mind as to whether he is perfectly square or not."
"You have read the story about Junker's swearing to what Jake wanted him to swear, as published in this morning's Tribunz, haven't you?"

published in this morning's Tribune, haven't you?"

"No. I did not see it. Is it there?"

The reporter assured him it was, and proceeded to relate how Junker had gone before the jury and told what Jake had wished him to tell, and that he had afterwards told some friends he had never known any such thing, and that his testimony was given to please Jake, who had a great deal of indicance with him.

"It certainly looks bad against both of them; against Junker for telling something he didn't know anything about, and against Jake for getting Junker to do it."

"Have you ever, Mr. Munn, had

ANY MOKHY TRANSACTIONS WITH REHM?"

"Never, of any shape or kind. I never paid him any money, and he never paid me any."

"Do you know anything about Jake's testimony except that it is generally supposed he testified to having paid you money?"

"No, I do not. All I have seen has feen in the papers."

"Did you expect an indictment?"

"No. I do not. All I have
the papers."
"Did you expect an indictment?"
"No. I did not, and was never more surprised
than when I learned of fit this more ing. I had
read Sunday's TRIBUNE containing the statement
that Jake would go before the jury and testify
to paying me money; but I couldn't believe he
would do it, for the plain reason that he never
naid me any money." paid me any money."

You deny the charges, then, altogether, do you?"

you?"

"Yes, sir; and I am ready and anxious to stand a trial and vindicate myself before the world. If Jake Rehm has committed perjury, he will find one man who is not going to lie down. I shall make a fight, and I don't think the truth and the right can be squelched even by perjured testimony."

"Who is your counsel?"

"Bob Ingersoll and S. K. Dow."

"When do your other cases come up?"

"Bob Ingersoll and S. K. Dow."
"When do your other cases come up?"
"The Milwaukee and St. Louis cases have been set for the same day.—April 3,—and I suppose one of them will have to be continued to let me be present at the other."
"Won't that arrangement interfere with an early trial here?"

let me be present at the other."

"Won't that arrangement interfere with an early trial here?"

"No, I guess not. I rather hope to get my case on next week. It seems the Government hasn't any cases to try now, since everybody is lying down and squealing, so I guess I'il give them some work."

"Did you, like Mr. Ward,

"WANT TO GO EEFORE THE GRAND JURY?"

"When I first heard the story that Jake was going to testify against me, I put little faith in it, and I can't say that I actually believed it till I heard I was indicted. Still, I thought if there was even a story out there would be no harm in my asking to appear before, the jury and have it investigated and quieted. So I told Judge Bangs Wednesday afternoon about 2 o'clock."

"What did he say?"

"He thought it a rather unusual request, but I told him these were unusual times, when rogues would come forward, and, by promising to implicate men, secure immunity for themselves. He finally said he would refer the matter to the Government counsel and see me again."

"This was about 2 o'clock, you say, and the indicuments were returned about half-past 4?"

"Yes, but during that time, when the jury were of course at work drawing up the bills, I had no opportunity to go before them and make any statement."

"What do you think

"What do you think

JARE'S OBJECT
is in making these statements?"

"Well, his principal object is, of course, to drag in others if possible, and thus save himself. But his secondary object, and a rather important one, too, I suppose, is to show the distillers that he did what he pretends to have done with the money he is said to have collected—paid it over to the Government officers in the Ring. He wants to show them that he kept faith with them."

The conversation sped on, but Mr. Munn had no very decided opinious to express, except that he was innocent, and only awaited an opportunity to vindicate himself before a court. There would be no giving up in his case, but conscious of rectitude, he would see that the testimony against him was thoroughly sifted, and if there was any perjury he proposed to get at the bottom of it.

After expressing this idea in several forms, last time with increasing energy and exmestness, Mr. Munn had evidently given up all he knew, and the reporter excused himself and withdrew.

EDEIGINGED GIVING BAIL

The only matter of interest about the United States Court room yesterday occurred about half-past 3 o'clock in the afternoon, The par-

been especially true as to Illinois. The Illinois delegation has been much irritated at this fact, and has chosen the particular office as a test case to determine whether Congressmen are to have a voice in the appointments. Said a prominent member of the delegation to-day: "This sort of thing has been done in Illinois until the delegation had decided that it has gone about far enough." The delegation from the Northern District has accordingly united in

District has accordingly united in RECOMMENDING J. D. HARVET to succeed Webster. Senator Oglesby, who has not returned from New Hampshire, did not sign the paper, but his signature is expected. In taking this position, the delegation urge nothing against the character of Derickson, but to take a stand for what they insist is their prerogative. In the present temper of Senators upon the subject of appointment, it would not be difficult to defeat the confirmation of Derickson, or to force the withdrawal of his name. Unless something should occur to change the views of the delegation, they have fully determined upon this course. If they persist, there is little chance of Derickson's confirmation.

### THE THREE LINKS.

Extensive Preparations in Rockford, Ill., for the Celebration of the Fifty-Seventh Anniversary of Odd-Fellow ship in America—A Large Number of Lodges Throughout the State to Be Invited. Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune. Bockrond, Ill., March 16.—The Odd-Fellows

of this city have this early commenced to make arrangements for the entertainment of the prethren of the Order in Rockford on the 26th of next April. The orator of the day will be the Hon. John H. Oberly, M. W. G. M.; the Chief Marshal, Gen. John C. Smith, P. G. M. and B. W. G. S., of Chicago. The following is the pro-

ramme for the day:
At 2:30 p. m. the procession will be formed by lodges and encampments in appropriate regalia, in the usual order, on Main street, the right resting on Elm. Patriarchs in uniform will form the escort. The procession will march through the principal streets to the fair-grounds of the Winnebago Agricultural Society. Then will fol-low music by the Forest City Band, prayer by the Grand Chaplain, anniversary exercises, and the oration.

the orand Chaptain, admiverantly electrices, and the oration.

At 6:30 p. m. a banquet will take place at Baptist Hall, after which toasts will be offered and responded to by distinguished members of the Order. The whole affair will culminate with a grand ball in the evening at Floral Hall. The following are the Committees and officers for the day:

grand ball in the evening at Floral Hall. The following are the Committees and officers for the day:

President of the Day—John Lake, P. D. G. M. Committee of Arrangements—John Lake, W. R. Weld, George H. Platner, H. R. Wells, E. B. Perry, George W. Roberts, William Logne, James Alcott, Thomas Beales, J. S. Ticknor, E. C. Dunn, E. C. Roberts, Samuel Norton, E. Clemons, and A. S. Atehley.

Reception Committee—John Lake, J. S. Ticknor, Joseph Burns, Samuel Norton, E. C. Clemons, D. P. Gray, William C. Prouty, E. B. Perry, William Logue, Thomas Beales, E. Shiniwin, and Henry Cox.

Committee on Toasts—E. C. Dunn, J. S. Ticknor, and W. R. Wold.

The following Lodges and Encampments of Illinois are each invited and expected to be represented on the occasion: Lodges, Nos. 5, 8, 9, 11, 14, 17, 18, 22, 28, 30, 31, 33, 39, 45, 47, 50, 55, 56, 68, 59, 60, 105, 183, 140, 146, 155, 173, 174, 179, 194, 197, 209, 214, 221, 230, 239, 247, 257, 259, 272, 293, 303, 321, 329, 330, 331, 332, 372, 376, 588, 389, 398, 400, 404, 407, 409, 411, 416, 422, 432, 437, 440, 445, 447, 451, 467, 468, 477, 479, 494, 485, 488, 493, 506, 508, 510, 514, 521, 524, 530, 531, 532, 533, 544, 556, 561, 562, 572, 573, 583, and 590; Encampments Nos. 2, 3, 510, 121, 132, 123, 154, and 165; also from Wisconsin, Lodges Nos. 4, 6, 10, 12, 14, 17, 58, 84, 90, 143, and 171.

From what your Rockford correspondent has heard, this celebration bids fair to be one of un-

what your Rockford corres heard, this celebration bids fair to be one of un-usual interest, and the Odd-Fellows' fraternity may rest assured they will meet with a very hearty reception in the Forest City.

RAILROADS.

THE NORTHERN-PACIFIC CIRCULAR. Special Dispalch to The Chicago Tribune.

TORONTO, Ont., March 16.—A circular addressed to the shareholders of the Northern
Pacific Railway, which recently appeared in Chicago, has made its appearance here, and excites considerable comment. All the dailies have edtorials on it. The Globe says it is intended to bull the Northern Pacific stock, and, if address ed to Canadians, would be extraordinarily fool-ish; but, being addressed to the shareholders of

### FOREIGN.

Another Terrific Gale in England and on the Continent.

Appalling Destruction of Life and Property by Flood and Shipwreck.

Exciting Debate in the English House of Commons on the Royal-Titles Bill.

Incidents Attending the Defeat of Ecclesiastical Despotism in France.

A Treaty of Alliance Between Servia and Montenegro.

Review of the Present Political Situation

Mexico.

Paris, March 16 .- M. Gambetta has written a letter to the electors of Lille, Bordeaux, and Marsoilles, announcing that he has been elected to represent Paris in the Chamber of Deputies.

THE OVERTHEOW OF MONSIEUR BUFFET, THE EX-PONENT OF CIVIL AND ECCLESIASTICAL DESPOT-ISM.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

Pans, Feb. 22.—On Sunday last, Feb. 20, the elections were held throughout France for the creation of a new Parliament; and, if ever of crime or the practice of wickedness in high places, an instance of such a healthful provi-dence may be seen in the result of those elections. The returns which lie before me state that, of the 530 members voted for, and who licans have been elected against 24 Con-stitutionals, 46 Conservatives, 15 Monarchists, stitutionals, 46 Conservatives, 15 Monarchists, and 45 Bonapartists. Many of those enumerated above have been elected in two or more departments, and, as each can only represent one, the vacancies existing therefrom will be filled by other elections on Sunday next. The Republicans are sure of being able from that source to add at lesst 50 to their present force. With such strength in the House, and controlling the Senate, as the Republicans do, the French Nation has assurances, never possessed before, of testing fairly the practicability of Republican institutions.

The 20th of February, 1876, should forever be

testing fairly the practicability of Republican institutions.

The 20th of February, 1876, should forever be held memorable in France, as the birthday of her National Freedom.

Hitherto, the Republic has existed only in name; and under that name, so suggestive of liberty, and so dear to the heart of every patriotic American, has been practiced in France, within the last year, every form of despotism. Monsieur Buffet, who for a long time has filled the office of Minister of the Interior, has been in the hands of the Clericals and Bonapartiets,—the executant of all the unjust, and abominable laws enacted by those factions respectively, when in power, for the suppression of free speech. freedom of the press, and freedom of roligious worship. Some of the most unjust and tyrannical laws in the statute-books of France this man Buffet has caused to be enacted during his term of office as Minister of the Interior. His coadjutors in the Cabinethave been powerless to protect the people in their rights against the appressive measures of Monsieur Buffet.

The system of one-man power under Monarchies and Empires such as have so long cursed

inexpedient to impair the dignity of the Crown by the assumption of the title of Empress. The Marquis supported his motion by a speech coociliatory in tone. He said he offered the amendment with reluctance. He admitted that it was impossible for the Government to have foreseen the opposition which the measure had provoked. He challenged the Government to show any good reason why the title of Empress was preferable to that of Queen. He repeated the argument that the bill was a slight to the other colonies. The Chancellor of the Exchequer defended the title of Empress as accurately representing the relations of the Queen to Indis.

THE DEBATE LASTED SEVEN HOURS.

and was excited and actimonions. Sir William Harcourt and Messrs. Forster and Duff opposed the bill, and Mr. Roebuck and Lord Ilcho supported it. Finally the Marquis of Hartington's amendment was rejected, and the motion for going into Committee on the bill was adopted by a vote of 305 yeas to 200 nays.

TERRIFIC STORM.

IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, March 16.—The telegraph lines northward are still deranged, and dispatches

are more or less delayed.

The weather is hardly settled yet, though it has greatly moderated. From all parts of the country come details of destruction by the gale. The Rivers Cherwell, Tone, and others have overflowed the country for miles about.

IN FRANCE.

LONDON, March 16.—Paris advices say that London, March 16.—Paris advices say that Bercy, Neuilly, Courbevoie, Asniens, Billancourt, Point Du Jour, Anteuil, Sevres, St. Cloud, Suresnes, and other subarbs of the city, are all more or less inundated. The suffering caused by the floods is very great. Marshai and Madame MacMahon have each visited the separate quarters and distributed relief personally. Madame MacMahon sont the Prefect of the Seme 6,000 francs for the relief of the sufferers, and public contributions are being made for the same object. All the large streams between Paris and the eastern frontior of France are over their banks, and the country for miles around is flooded. In Normandy the gale was terrible, On the Calvadose coast masses of rock were blown off the cliffs.

In Beigium the hurricane was terrific. The barometer at Liege fell below the lowest reading on record. Elsewhere in Garmany the storm was most violent, and generally on the Continent telegraph lines were damaged to an extens hitherto unparalleled.

ERRLIN FLOODED.

London, March 17.—A Berlin dispatch report that the lower parts of the city are flooded a many acres submerged in the suburbs.

many acres submerged in the siburbs.

THE SEINE AND THE MARNE.

LONDON, March 17.—A dispatch to the Times from Paris says the Seine and Marne are Loth higher than they were yesterday.

OREAT SUFFERING.

The plain from Massons Alfort to Ville Neuve St. Georges is one immense lake. Boats traverse the valley from Ville Neuve to Choisy. The Senators and Deputies representing Paris have voluntarily devoted two months' salary to the relief of the sufferers.

Houses were abandoned on Wednesday at Nogent-sur-Marne.

RUSSIA.

PURTHER CONQUEST.

LONDON, March 17.—The Paris corresp of the Times says: "The recent report of that outbreak of war between Japan and Corea attracted considerable attention here. It must have been circulated purposely in order to direct attention to the Corean question and to Russian action in Eastern Asia, I learn that a Russian army 12,000 strong has acted. Consent carriers and the same and the same arms are same arms and the same arms are same arms at the same arms are same arms are same arms arms arms are same arms are same arms and the same arms are same arms arm I learn that a Russian army 12,000 strong has entered Corean territory under the present of pursuing brigands. If Japan had, thersfore, really been led into war on the southern coast of Corea, Russia would have been quite ready to co-operate in the north. The occupation of Corea, or at least, of Corean ports, may be presumed to have been not unforseen in consequence of this position, as Russia strongly feels the need of a good port on the Pacific. We shall, perhaps, hear more concerning Russian action in Corea. Meantime the Russian Government is taking measures to practically utilize the recent acquisition of

have been powerless to protect the people in their rights against the appressive measures of Monsieur Buffet.

The system of one-man power under Monarchies and Empires, such as have so long cursed fore, really been led into war on the subservient to the rule of Kome, has worked up a concentration of force in the hands of a few functionaries, whether they be Prefects, Military Commandants, or Ministers of the Interior, which, when directed by a tyranny itself dying, against a suffering people, nerved in their resists ance by the bright promise of a near victory, is a power of oppression and cruelty one knows nothing of under the just working of equal laws in a free country.

But the people have taken their revenge on Monsieur Buffet and the clique who, with him, have so long held the balance of power, or "make weight," between the two great and who, by clever generalship, managed to hold the reins of Government.

In the composition of the Senate, Monsieur Buffet failed to obtain a place, though he made great effort to do so. And, as last struggle to continue his hold on power, he assayed to scenre an election to the Lower House by having his name presented in four different departments.

He will surrender his portfolio into the hands of President MacMahon as econ as the Parliaments, that are more pungent than pitsous to the wounded heart of Monsieur Buffet.

He will surrender his portfolio into the hands of President MacMahon as econ as the Parliament-lect shall couvene, which will be early in a grant of the surrence of the will and the cloure of the surrence of the surrence of the present of the composition of the Senate, Monsieur Buffet.

He will surrender his portfolio into the hands of President MacMahon as econ as the Parliament-lect shall couvene, which will be early in a grant surrence of the surrence and Princess of Germany will also meet her there. The Empered was the propose to visit her at Baden-Baden of the prince and Princes of Farms. Casimer Parlia.

And the protect of the present and the court of

New York Exchange Firm at Par-The Clearings \$3,000,000.

The Produce Markets Irregular --- Pro-

There was an increased demand from the country or loans. The utter impassability of the country oads renders it out of the question to move stock or roduce, and these must be carried. Trade is very utet. Liberal purchases have been made by country nce, and in con

The increment of currency was slight. The clearings were \$3,000,000,

BUSINESS EMBARIASSMENTS.

The firm of J. W. Butier & Co., paper dealers, are in & Co. with their stock, and for which they had

The bids for the \$25,000 of Cook County bonds ofant, and several for smaller amounts. The bids the whole ranged from 105 and interest to 7-100 and interest, and for the smaller amounts ange was from 104% and interest to 10-100 interest. The bonds were awarded, \$18,000 to rates & Reed at 105 77-100 and interest, and \$7,000

The yield of the Consotidated Virginia for February a stated by the San Francisco Bulletin to be \$2,800,000,

The London Times advocates a lock-up of silver by the Bank of England. It says: The opinion is gaining ground that Germany is pres-ing down the value of silver persistently, even when here are no buyers and no sales can be effected, in or-

GOLD AND GREENBACKS. cks were 87% @87% con the dollar in gold. Chicago City 7 70 ct, bonds ... 103% & int.
Chicago City 7 70 ct, sewerage. 104% & int.
Chicago City 7 70 ct, severage. 104% & int.
Cook County 7 70 ct, bonds
(short) ... 104 & int.
Cook County 7 70 ct, bonds

95 & int.

1876, | 1875, 4,410 3,530 5.197 wheat, bu...
Corn, bu...
Oats, bu...
Rye, bu...
Barley, bu...
Grass seed, hs.
Flax seed, hs.
Broom corn, hs
Cured meats, hs
Beef, tos...
Beef, tos... 

month or next to kill the roots, which have struck in unusually deep, and a first-class crop is expected. Some doubts are expressed as to the quality of this year's crop of spring wheat, chiefly on account of the poor character of the wheat in the hands of farmers for seed. It is thought that a great deal of poor wheat will be sown this spring, which will require extraordinarily favorable conditions to insure a good yield at harvest time. The same is true, to a smaller extent, of corn. There is a large area of country in which little besides poor corn was raised last year; but it is easier to draw on those sections

which raised good corn.

The leading produce markets were unsettled and irregular yesterday, several of them being stronger early and weak afterwards. Sympathy with the weather tended to strength, but sellers were more numerous than buyers on any indication of an advance as a good many operators were disposed to regard the storm as belonging to the equinocital variety, to be followed by a more settled condition of things

tations remain unchanged, though the brisk rivalry between New York and Chicago jobbers leads to some cutting of prices. There was less doing in the grocery market than during the earlier days of the week, but the diminished movement did not appear to unfavora-bly influence prices, most articles in the list remaining vailed at the beginning of the week. Cheese was steady. The canned goods, fish, and dried fruit mar-kets had no new features. Oils were dull and un-changed, as were also paints and colors. There was but little demand for coal and wood, and prices were

having interrupted the movemnt in the interior. Prices were unaltered. It is likely the present storm will about finish logging operations in the North, then the problem to be solved will be the getting of the logs down to the mills. It is apprehended by some that where the lumbering has been done high up on running the logs down, and that many will be hung up; but there are several months yet in which to do the work, and probably in that time the lumbermen will devise some means, if nature does not, for getting

most of that was under control. Eggs and poultry were quiet. The offerings of the latter were small, and fine stock was salable at full prices.

he market closed nominally at the following range of rices: Choice winter extras, \$6.50@7.50; common to good do, \$4.75@5.50; spring extras, \$4.00@4.40; good, do, \$4.50@4.75; choice do, \$5.00@5.25; patents do, \$6.50 @7.25; Minnesota, \$4.75@6.25; spring superfines, \$1.00@3.50; rye flour \$4.18@4.25; buckwheat do, \$3.00

operators, and they have gone to the wall. Their inabilities were not large enough, however, to affect the market,

MINMESOTA WHEAT—Was quiet and stronger. The only saiss reported were of 1,400 bu by sample, at \$1.19 free on board, and \$1.186 sarrive. No. 1 was quoted at \$1.105 bid, and \$1.186 sarrive. No. 1 was quoted at \$1.105 bid, and \$1.186 sarrive. No. 1 was quoted at \$1.105 bid, and \$1.186 sarrive. No. 1 was quoted at \$1.105 bid, and \$1.186 sarrive. No. 1 was quoted at \$1.105 saked, with \$1.04 bid.

CORN—Was less active and irregular. The market advanced \$6 carly, under the induce of the storm and in sympathy with wheat, though reported easier in Liverpool. The demand was chiedly for May delivery, and it was soon satisfied, affer which buyers fell back and the market weasened \$6, with a very dull feeling towards the close. The receipts were small and much exceeded by the shipments, but a good deal of the corn sent forward from Chicago now is simply billed through, and the shipping demand in this market is light; it was so yesterday. The fact is, thus the weather is not favorable to corn handline, and shippers do not care to operate unless compelled to do so till the air is drier, motsture being a bad thing to get into imperfectly cured corn. Seller-flax, opened at 47%c, soid at 47%c, declined to 47c, and the starting of the starting of the same starting at 43% 43% of a same starting for an at the instite. Seller the hounth, or regular. No. 2, was nominal at 43% 43%; and gitle-edged receipts of No. 2 or high mixed closed at 44%closing starting at 43% 44%; c. Cash sales were reported of 19,400 bu No. 2 at 43% 43%; c. 2000 bu hy sample at 38% 410 on track; 400 bu do (poor) at 30%c; and \$400 to the at 38% 410 on track; 400 bu do (poor) at 30%c; and \$400 to do at 40% 642 free on board cars. Total,

ported of 19,400 bu No. 2 at 438 (484 c; 2,000 bu bu have mixed at 436; 400 bu new do at 40; 800 bu new mixed at 436; 800 bu ears at 426,430; 9,000 bu by sample at 836; 800 bu ears at 426,430; 9,000 bu by sample at 836,430 out track; 400 bu do poory at 305,40; and 400 bu do at 40%(6420; free on board cars. Total, 36,000 bu.

OATS—Were rather quiet, averaging a shade high-rather their efforts to got the market up early to sell on, but the ilberal offerings and the decline in corn subsequently caused weakness, the market electric corn subsequently caused weakness, the market up early to sell on, but the ilberal offerings and the decline in corn subsequently caused weakness, the market electric corn subsequently caused weakness, the market up early to sell on, but the ilberal offerings and the decline in corn subsequently caused weakness, the market electric corns about the same as on the trading was principally speculative and in May, only one saie of March at 325,6625/c. Cash sold at 336,6625/c. Cash sold a

In the afternoon mess pork was in moderate demand and easier. Lard was quiet and unchanged. Meats were firm. Sales: 1,750 bris mess pork at \$22.075/68 22.10 cash; \$22.07 or April; and \$22.45 for May; 500 boxes short rice at 12%.
Wheat was fairly active and weak under liberal offerings, closing %e lower than on Change. Seller April sold at \$1.02% and closed at \$1.02%, sellers. Seller May opened at \$1.06%, and closed at \$1.03%. March was quoted at \$1.01%@1.01% at the close.

The Assessment's Performance of Assessment's Performance of Assessment o

81/684c; common do 71/68c; choice molasses sugar, 82/684c; common to good do, 72/684c; New Orleans, 76/884c.
SERUPS—Californis sugar-loaf drips, 70/672c; dismond drips, \$1.05/61.10; silver drips, extra fine, 60/65c; good sugar-hone sirup, 50/685c; extra do, 58/66c; New Orleans molasses, choice, 55/686c; do, prime, 55/685c; do, common to good, 48/680c; Porto Rico, molasses, 48/650c; common molasses, 38/642c; blackstrap,

mond drips, \$1.0561.10; silver drips, extra fine, 506 55c; good sugar-bones sirup, 662,55c; extra do, 886 60c; New Orleans molasses, choice, 656,65c; do, prime, 556,55c; do, common to good, 486,50c; Porto Bico, molasses, 486,50c; common molasses, 386,45c; blackstrap, 306,51c.

Strong-Allspica, 176,175c; cloves, 526,35c; cassia, 506,35c; pepper, 176,618c; nutmegs, \$1.236,1.25; Calcutta ginger, 145,6155c.

Strong-Allspica, 176,175c; cloves, 526,35c; cassia, 506,35c; pepper, 176,618c; nutmegs, \$1.236,1.25; Calcutta ginger, 145,6155c; Carman Mottled, 65,637c; White Lilly, 65,665c; White Bosa, 65,65c; Savon Imperial, 6c; Golden West, 43,665c.

Stance-Excelsion, laundry, 65,67c; do, gloss, 83,69c; do, corn, 96,35c; kingsford, pure, 73,c; do, 81-ver gloss, 94,69,50; do, corn, 106,105,6c.

HAX—Was in better local request and firm, the recepts being small, and bid fair to continue so until there is a change in the weather or roads. We quote: Timothy, \$12,56,613.00; No. 2 do, \$11.00; mixed do, \$2.006,9.50; prime upland prairie, \$2.006,9.50; prime upland prairie, \$2.006,9.50; no. 1 prairie, \$2.006,9.50; prime upland prairie, \$2.006,9.50; no. 1 prairie, \$2.006,9.50; prime upland prairie, \$2.006,9.50; no. 1 prairie, \$2.006,9.50; prime upland prairie, \$2.006,9.50; ho. 1 prairie, \$2.006,9.50; prime upland prairie, \$2.006,9.50; round, \$2.006,9.50; prime upland prairie, \$2.00

for large orders.

HIDES—Dealers and tanners were buying as usual, at unchanged prices. The receipts were moderate: Green city butchers', 565%c; green oured, light and heavy, fo; part cured, 5%66%c; green salted tip, 7c; green country, 5%c; green calf, 12%12%c; fiint, dry kip and calf, 14%616; dry saited hides, 18c; descon skins, 45%30c, Sheep pelts, wool estimated as washed, per h, 30%35c.

HOPS—Are reported in good demand for shipment East, and firm, at higher prices, the large exportations

ations : first and second clear hird clear, I inch hird clear, thick

The control of the co

217 209 181 264 245 191 246 191 162 253 234 251 197 195 To Fowler Bros..... To Davis & A.

Martin Bros. to White & Co.

To White & Co.

To Swariz Bros.

To Allerton.

To Spring & H.

To Spring & H.

To Doud. er & Cochran to Armour & Co.6 To Plant.... To Fowler Bros. To Fowler Bros.

Cous-Mall-More active; firmer; Western, \$2.65@ 3.20.

Graarx—Wheat better; moderate demand; receipts, 4,000 bu; No. 3 spring, \$1.15@1.16; do rejected, \$1.00@1.04; do ungraded, \$1.04@1.07; No. 2 Chicago spring nominally \$1.22@1.26; No. 3 do, \$1.13@1.15; No. 1 Milwaukes, \$1.25@1.26; No. 3 do, \$1.13@1.15; No. 1 Milwaukes, \$1.23%; No. 2 Milwaukes, \$1.25@1.76; winter red Western, no grade, \$1.05; amber Pennsylvania, \$1.47. Rye quiet; State, \$2.8360; Western, 80.85%; Canada in bond, 85@86c. Bariey dull and drooping; two-Bay, \$1.10; malt quiet and heavy; six-rowed State choice, \$1.20. Corn a shade better; moderate demand; receipts, 14,000 bu; mixed no grade, \$5%4650; do graded, \$2%c; steamer, 61%c; Western mixed, new ungraded, \$7@621%c. Oats-Rroeipts, 18,000 bu; more active; firmer; Western mixed and State, 42@48%c; white do, 45@516.

HAY—Unchanged.
HOPS—Firm and unchanged.
GROCKHUS—Rico coffee quiet but firm; jobbing 15@19c in gold; cargoes 15@16c in gold. Sugar in fair demand; unchanged. Molasses—Market dull; English Island, 36.645c; Porto Rico, 40.85c; New Orlsans, 45 @50c. Rice steady, with a moderate demand.
Permolexus—Quiet, but steady; crude, 3%c; refined, 14%c.

Tallow—Steady: 8%@50.

tion of the bank's reserve to its liability is 42 per cent.

Cossols—Money, 94 5-16; account, 94 7-16.

Money—The rate of discount in open market for 3 months' bills is 3%@3% or %@% below the Bank of England rate.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

Chicago spring, \$1.10 affort; \$2.

Milwaukee Club, \$1.20. Corn firm; new, on their afforts are seen afforts a AMERICAN SECURITIES—'65s, 105½; '67s, 108; 10-40s, 106; new 5s, 106; New York Central, 104; Erie, 18½;

Parts, March 16.—RENTES-86f 15c ex. FRANKFORT, March 16,-UNITED STATES BONDS-

Sew 56, 101%.
Antwerp, March 16.—Petroleum—30%. RIO JANEIRO, March 16.—Copyez—Market very ani-nated and prices advancing; good firsts, \$,800@

NEW YORK DRY-GOODS MARKET.

New York, March 16.—Business was aluggish in all departments owing to rainy weather. Cotton goods quiet, but unchanged in first hands. Shirting prints were in fair demand, but fancies ruled quiet. Ginghams were moving steadily. Woolen goods for men's wear were dull. Shawis were less active. The Buletin says Schepper's dress goods were sold at auction, and some lines brought low prices.

PITTSBURG PETROLEUM MARKET. \$2.17% at Parker's; refined, 14%@14%c, Philadelphia

CLEVELAND PETROLEUM MARKET.

CLEVELAFD, O., March 16.—Petroleum very firm;
advanced 3/c all around; standard white, 110 test,

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispute to the Chicago Tribuna.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Grants—Wheat 1c better; good export inquiry: the following quotations will give a fair idea of the market: \$1.00@1.08 for rejected spring; \$1.05@1.10 for ungraded spring; \$1.11@1.13 for No. 3 Milwaukee; \$1.00.00 for No. 3 Chicago; \$1.13@1.15 for No. 3 Milwaukee; \$1.26@1.25 for No. 2 Chicago and Northwestern; \$1.25 @1.27 for No. 2 Milwaukee; \$1.22@1.37\% for No. 1 spring; \$1.20@1.35 for winter red Western; \$1.22@1.47 for amber do; \$1.35@1.50 for white Western; \$1.22@1.47 for amber do; \$1.35@1.50 for white Western; the sales are 73,000 bu at \$1.25 for No. 2 Milwaukee affoat, fresh receipts; \$1.37\% for prime No. 1 Milwauke; and \$1.05 for no grade winter red Western. Rye quiet at 80@85c for Western; \$2.@85c for State, the inside price for exployer and \$2.25% for Chanada to hood. trade demand; sales of 44,000 bu at 58%e for no-grad mixed; 62%c for graded mixed; 61%c for steamer mixed; and 65@67c nominal for old Western mixed. Oats rather more steady; sales of 4,200 but 42@48c for mixed Western and State, and 45@50c for white

Western and State.

Paovszowa-Middles firm; 12%@13e.fcr long clear.

Lard firmer; sales of 300 tos at \$13.62% for prime
steam; at the first call for March \$13.62% was bid and
\$13.70 aaked; for April \$13.62% was bid and \$13.70
aaked; for May \$13.82% was bid and \$13.87% asked;
for June \$12.77% was bid and \$14.05 asked; for July
\$14.07% was bid and \$14.20 asked; and for the year \$12,52% was bid and \$12.75 asked,

gallon.
GROCKETES-Sugar quiet and heavy; fair to good refining quoted at 7%@7 11-16c; prime at 7%c; white Havans at 9@10%c. Coffee—Market quiet and un-changed; Rio quoted at 15@18c in gold; Maracaibo,

(To the Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, March 16,—Corrox—Market dull; 12%

April, 13 8-20 13 1-16c. Futures closed weak; March, 13@131-32c;
April, 13 8-20@13%c; May, 13 8-30@13 7-16c; June,
13 21-39@13 11-16c; July, 13%@13 29-32c; August,
14 1-32c.
Frous.—Fair demand; a shade firmer; receipts. 14 1-32c.

FLOUR-Fair demand; a shade firmer; receipts
9,000 bris; No. 2, \$3,10,33,30; super State and Western, \$4,10,64,50; common to good extra, \$4,00,65,52;
good to choice, \$5,50,35,75; white wheat extra, \$5,50,30,715; extra Ohio, \$4,90,65,52; \$1, Louis, \$4,50,60,50;
Minnesota patent process, \$5,50,30,00. Rye flour unchanged.

ORN-MEAL-More active; firmer; Western, \$2,65@

NEW ORLEANS, March 16, DRY-SALTED Many. Firmer; 9%c; 12%c; 13%c.

Alcoholic Stimulants During Physics the danger of taking spirits while the expound continues. My friend Dr. Feyer told me that when crawling through the wet westiges, in pursuit of deer, on a cold day, he offered the feeper who accompanied him a pull from he flask. The old man declined, aying, "Na, thank you, it is too cold." The inmerers in Canada who are engaged in felling timber is the pine forests, living there all winter, elseping in holes dug in the snow, and lying on sprass branches covared with buffale robes, allow no spirits in their camp, and destroy my that may be found there. The experience of Arctic travelers on this subject is nearly unanimous; and I owe to my friend Dr. Milner Fothergill an aneedote which illustrates it in a very strking way. A party of Americans crossing the Sierra Nevada, encamped at a spot above the anow-line, and in an exposed situation. Some of them took a good deal of spirits before going to sleep, and they lay down warm and happy; some took a moderate quantity, and they lay down somewhat but not very cold; others took none at all, and they lay down vary cold and miserable. Next morning, however, those who had taken no spirits got up feeling quite wall those who had taken a little got up feeling quite wall those who had taken a little got up feeling quite wall those who took much warmed their akin at the expense of their heart, and they down they down the supense of their heart, and they died.

But while alcohol is thus injurious during prolonged exposure to cold, the case is very different after the exposure is over, and its administration may then be very beneficial.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

CHICAGOA NORTHWESTERN RAIL ROAL
Flebel Offices, 62 Clarkest, (Sherman House), and 15 Omel.
st., corner Mediton of, and at the depate.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD

Mail (vis Main and Air Line) ... \$ 500 a. m. \$ 510 p. m.
Day Express ... \$ 500 a. m. \$ 200 p. m.
Existent of Color ... \$ 500 a. m. \$ 200 p. m.
\$ 200 a. m. \$ 200 p. m.
\$ 200 a. m. \$ 200 p. m.
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\$ 200 p. m. CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LODIS. and Chicago, Kannas City and Desser Short Daton Depot, West Side, nor Maddannet, brid Officer 4s Depot, and 12s Sundalph-st.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PÁUL RAILROAD. Union Deroi, corner Madison and Canal-sts. Ticket Office, 63 South Clark-st., opposite Sharman House, and at Denot.

I WOULD GIVE TO THE PRESS.

Question by Clymer-During that conversation you remember my asking you where I could get a mformation? A.—I do.

BELKNAP ET AL.

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by His Own Petard.

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1 Few More Secrets of the Post-Trader

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Rabcock's Part in the Business Ex-

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Ers. Belknap's History, as Told by

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Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.-Clymer an Democrats on his Committee are in mer

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CLIMER NEWER HID A THING LOOKING to the investigation of the Pendleton matter till the latter demanded it by telegraph on account of the publication of the matter is concentration. In the meantime, Mrs. Marsh had followed her husbard to Canada, and all means of proceeding against Belkinsp were at an end. There are a great many who to-night believe that both the Marshes were hurried off to Canadwithout regard to the effect on the Belknagesse, so that there might be no available with nesses against Pendleton. This is the fillymer is in, whatever the facts in the Pendleton case are.

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Clymer's Anxiety for Marsh Disappear Pretty Well Established

Witness with a Queer Name

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Q.—Didn't I sak you where I could get the information of the press if. It may be only my own impression.

Q.—Didn't I say to you that I would get it. A.—Ye was a few days afterwards you entitle expression to the war Department about those matter I think I can very truly say that you neither express for manifested any indisposition to investigate.

Question by Danford—what did you led! Mr. Clymb relation to any conversation with Mr. and Mr. Marsh in conversation with either of those parties A.—Well, it is

VERY ENHARRASSINO

Is have to do it. This was a paraly private matter, thall do it, however, frankly. Mrs. Marsh and I covered about this thing. She spoke of an intervie hat she had had with Mrs. Belkusp, and she said substance that this was not, perhaps, as serious matter as some other matters connected with the Ke lacky Rathroad, in which she was supposed to, or a private that the war not perhaps. As serious matter as some other matters connected with the Ke lacky Rathroad, in which she was supposed to, or a private probled: "I did not get \$70,000.—Thankled in the road got." I self-are the Connected of the Connected of the conversation of the self-are probled: "I did not get \$70,000.—Thankled in the probled: "I did not get \$70,000.—Thankled in the probled of the probled of the problem of the prob

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AMUSEMENTS. ADELPHI THEATRE.

THIS PRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 17, 1876. derful Success of the Glorious Pantomina.

FARWELL HALL

Oats in fair demand; mixed and No. 2 white, 49c; rejected do, 42.645c; No. 1 white, 53.655c.

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B Alcoholic Stimulants During Physics

Alcoholic Stimulants During Physics

Alcoholic Stimulants During Physics

Dr. T. Lander Brunton, in the Practitioner.

Where men are subject to great and prolonged exposure to cold, experience has taught them the danger of taking spirits while the exposure continues. My friend Dr. Feyer told me that when crawling through the wet weather, in pursuit of deer, on a cold day, he offered the keeper who accompanied him a pull from his flask. The old man declined, saying, "No, thank you, it is too cold." The lumberers in Canada who are engaged in felling timber in the pine forests, living there all winter, sleeping in holes dug in the snow, and lying on sprues branches covered with buffalo robes, allow no spirits in their camp, and destroy any that may be found there. The experience of Arctic travelers on this subject is nearly unanimous; and I owe to my friend Dr. Milner Fothergill an anecdote which illustrates it in a very strking way. A party of Americans crossing the Sierra Nevada, encamped at a spot above the snow-line, and in an exposed situation. Some of them took a good deal of spirits before going to sleep, and they lay down warm and happy; some took a moderate quantity, and they lay down somewhat but not very cold; others took none at all, and they lay down very cold and miserable. Next morning, however, those who had taken a spirits got up feeling quite well, those who had taken a little got up feeling quite cold and wretched, and those who had taken a good deal did not get up at all; they had perished from cold 'during the night. Those who took no alcohol kept their heart warm at the expense of their heart, and they died.

But while alcohol is thus injurious during prolonged exposure to cold, the case is very different after the exposure is over, and its administration may then be very beneficial.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE. ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

CHICAGOA NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

1 Offices, 62 Clarkest. (Sherman House), and 15 Oansli

- Depot corner of Wells and Kinzie sta. MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD. Depot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket-affice, 6. Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, and at Palmer House.

aff (vis Main and Air Line)... \$ 500 a. m. \$ 8.50 p. m. ay Express ... \$ 500 p. m. \$ 9.50 p. m. \$ 9.50 p. m. \$ 10.20 a. m. \$ 10.20 a. m. \$ 10.20 a. m. \$ 200 p. m. \$ 10.20 a. m. \$ 10.20 a. m. \$ 10.20 a. m. \$ 10.20 a. m. Adlantic Repress (daily). 5:15 p. m. 10:29 a. m. 413n p. m. 10:29 a. m. 10:20 a. m. 10:20

CHICAGO. ALTON & ST. LOUIS. sicago, Kansas City and Denver Short Li-ot, West Side, near Medison-st. bridge, it Denot, and 122 Randolph-st.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILROAD.
Union Devol, corner Madison and Canal-sts. Ticket Office,
63 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at Depot.

Wisconsin & Minnesota Through
Day Expross.

\*9:45 a. m.

\*4:00 p. m.

Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota
Express.

\*11:00 a. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

of of Lake st. and foot of Twenty-second Office, 121 Randolphist. near Clark. 

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & JUINCY RAILROAD.
spots, foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av. and Sixteenth-st.,
and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Pichel Office, 59 Clark-st.

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Mail and Express.

Mail and Express.

Tobactor Jubouse & Siour City 9:20 a. m. 7:40 p. m.

Hocator Jubouse & Siour City 9:20 a. m. 4:30 p. m.

Pacific Fast Lime, for Omaha. 19:30 a. m. 4:30 p. m.

Pacific Fast Lime, for Omaha. 19:30 a. m. 4:00 p. m.

Pacific Fast Lime, for Omaha. 19:30 a. m. 4:00 p. m.

Pacific Fast Lime, for Omaha. 19:30 a. m. 4:00 p. m.

Pacific Nierre & Streater Pass

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10:00 a. m. 7:15 a. m.

Mendota, Citawa & Streater Pass

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10:00 p. m. \*Kr. Sundays. †Rr. Saturday. ‡Er. Monday

ERIE AND CHICAGO LIME.

Nicket Offices, 30 Clark-in, corner of makington, Palmon House, and at Dayed, 122 Medigen-acc. corner Maddeon, Trains leave from Expedition Building. 

Only line running the notel cars to New York. From Depote, Jost Lake and Twenty-second-ste. 

CINCINNATI AIR LINE AND KOKOMO LINE Indianapolis, Louisville & Cincinnati Day Express
Indianapolis, Louisville & Cincinnati (daily)

8:16 a. m. 8:50 p. m.
10:30 p. m.
10:30 p. m.
10:30 p. m.

Prom depot corner Clinton and Carroll-sts. Columbus, Pittaburg & New York
Day Express
Columbus, Pittaburg & New York
Night Express (daily).

8:00 p. m.
7:20 s. m. PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE'S CHICAGO RAILWAY. 2 000 a. m. 8 000 p. m. 5 15 p. m. 16 16 a. m. 10 100 p. m. 5 16 a. m. 5 16 p. m. 5 16 p. m. 5 16 p. m. 5 16 p. m.

BELKNAP ET AL.

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PENDLETON. CLIMER'S DISGRACE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Triouns.

JASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—Clymer and

the Democrats on his Committee are in merited

disgrace to-night. After Clymer had solemnly denied on the floor that there was a particle of

truth in the facts stated last week in these dis atches, and after Robbins and Blackburn had

followed him in unstinted abuse of the press, simost the material points of the dis-

pstebes in question were proved to-day by Gen. Kiddoo, who appeared before Clymer's Committee and swore, in substan that he told Clymer what has already been so widely telegraphed of the statements of Mrs. Marsh in relation to Mr. Pendleton, and

that he assured Clymer that there was as much of a case to start with against Pendleton as there

Mr. Kiddoo—In substance, so far as I can recollect, Isaid to Col. Grafton just what I said to you. If you

Minvestigate?
A.—Oh, not at all. You did not intimate any un-

A.—Oh, not at all, fould not intrinsic any directingness.

Q.—Was there snything in my manner or conduct with reference to this matter that would have led you to suppose that I was unwilling, for any cause, to invatigate?

A.—Mr. Clymer, I do not know how I can answer that squarely. I thought there was a strong partisan feeling in the whole matter, You said nothing; you manifested no unwillingness; but, whether my suspicious or beliefs were well-grounded or not, I had the impression that you would

Established.

demanded investigation by telegraph, and, when he did move, Marsh and Mrs. Marsh were in, or on their way to, Canada.

[To the Associated Press.]

GEN. KIDDOO'S TESTINONY.

WASHINGTON, D. U., March 16.—Gen. Kiddoo appeared before the Committee on Excenditures in the War Department, was sworn, and was asked whether he told Col. Grafton, or any one else, that some years ago Mr. and Mrs. Marsh, Mrs. Bower (afterward Mrs. Belknap), Mr. Pendleton, and Mr. Clymer traveled together in Europe. The witness replied that he did not, as nothing of the kind occurred. Witness, however, met with Clymer at Vienna, July 4, 1873. They traveled in Germany together, and parted at Berlin in July. The witness, in answer to a question, replied that, as far as he recalled, he related to Col. Grafton, Gen. Boynton's informant, who said to Clymer, namely, that it was a matter which ought to be thoroughly investigated, which perhaps involved a prominent member of the party other than that to which Belknap belonged.

Mr. Clymer said they had no sufficient data to go on for the investigation. The witness remembered he said to Clymer that he had as much data against Pendleton as he had against Belknap when he commenced his investigation of the latter. The witness, in response to a question from Clymer, said, in substance, that he would go to the War Department for information concerning Pendleton, when the witness told him he had better go to the Treasury Department.

Mr. Clymer—Did I show an unwillingness to Riester Clymer Badly Hoisted

partment.

Mr. Clymer—Did I show an unwillingness to examine Pendleton's case? A.—No. I never said so to Col. Grafton. I thought, however, there was a strong partisan feeling in the matter, but this was only an opinion. You neither expressed nor manifested an indisposition to invantinata.

expressed nor manifested an indisposition to investigate.

Q.—Did you ever say to Col. Grafton you would insist on having Mrs. Marsh subpenaed?

A.—I certainly did not. I saw Col. Grafton, who admitted he was mistaken in his narrative on that point. In all matters pertaining to this subject I was particular not to have my name mentioned.

The witness remarked that he had never said anything prejudicial of any member of the Com-

The witness remarked that he had never said anything prejudicial of any member of the Committee, in any way, shape, or maner.

In reply to a question by Mr. Dauford, witness said he thought he had a conversation with Clymer the night after the resolutions concerning Belknap were presented in the House. The witness the night before had a conversation with Mrs. Marsh on the subject of PENDLETON'S GASK,

when she spoke about an interview she had with Mrs. Belknap. She repeated in substance that the case of her husband was not as serious as the matter connected with the Kentucky Central Railroad, in which case she was supposed to have received \$70,000; "but," said Mrs. Belknap, "I did not receive \$70,000."

The witness could not state whether Mr. and Mrs. Marsh were in the city when on Thursday night he made the communication to Mr. Cly-

Mrs. Marsh were in the city when on Thursday night he made the communication to Mr. Clymer.

In reply to a question by Mr. Robbins, the witness said, from the impression Mrs. Marsh's communication left on his mind, Mrs. Belanap tactly admitted that money had passed to her hands, but no amount was named.

Q.—What was your inference?

A.—Mrs. Marsh left me to draw my inference, and I leave you to draw yours. [Laughter.]

MR. GH.SON,
correspondent of the New York Sun, testified that as soon as the information concerning Pendleton reached Clymer, he at once commenced a search for information. The witness, at the request of Clymer, assisted in this work. Clymer showed the utmost anxiety to obtain all the facts in the case.

that he assured Clymer that there was as much of a case to start with against Pendleton as there was against Belknap. It further appeared that Clymer took no steps to obtain Mrs. Marsh as a vinces; that he told no member of his Committee; that, in fact, he did nothing toward investigating Pendleton except that, on Friday list, he asked the correspondent of the New York Sun to go to the War Department and look up the railroad case, but that the correspondent assurement; and that, in point of fact, extra the correspondent of the railroad case, but that the correspondent matter till the latter demanded it by telegraph of account of the publication of the Pendleton matter till the latter demanded it by telegraph of account of the publication of the matter in fincinnait. In the meantime, Mrs. Marsh had followed her husbard to Canada, and all means of proceeding against Belkinap were at an end. There are a great many who to might believe that both the Marshes were hurried off to Canada without regard to the effect on the Belknap mass, so that there might be no available wirnesses against Pendleton. This is the fix Clymer is in, whatever the facts in the Pendleton case are.

Following are the salient points of Gen. Kiddoo's testimony regarding the statements he made to Clymer in order to induce him to investigate Pendleton. Gen. Kiddoo's testimony regarding the statements he made to Clymer, and lives with him:

Mr. Kiddoo—In substance, so far as I can recollect, lead to Ool. Grafton just what I said to you. If you Recess.

A. H. RANSOM.

formerly Secretary of the Kentucky Central Railroad Company, testified that, in the spring of 1865, he made an effort to collect the claim. By arrangement with the Company, he was to receive 25 per cent, but, after much labor and a sojourn in Washington for three months, he went home without having effected a settlement. Pendleton, however, succeeded in collecting the claim in June, 1871, after agreement or contract with those interested in it. When Pendleton returned to Cincinnati, he gave Kansom \$10,500, on account of the latter's former connection with the claim. Isaid to Col. Grafton just what I said to you. If you sumember,

WE LIVE IN THE SAME HOUSE,

ind we had a private conversation about this thing frequently. I said that this matter when thoroughly investigated (I am stating what d said in substance) would perhaps involve a prominent member of the other political party than the one to which Secretary Belkmap belonged, namely, Mr. Pendleton, I stated to you that I thought his case should be investigated. I stated the same to Col. Grafton. You remarked, in substance, that your committee had not sufficient data to go on to begin min restigation. I remember that I remarked that you had as much data, I thought, as you had when you first began to investigate Secretary Belkmap. I stated, in general terms, that I thought there ought to be a clean breast made of the whole story hom beginning to end, and I am under the impression that I stated—in fact, I am very carbin about it—that, if Mr. Pendleton's matter was not brestigated in connection with this thing, that the

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribun Dak., correspondent, March 15, says documents ry evidence has been sent to Washington show-ing that, within a week after Belknap's installation as Secretary of War, he began the scheme for the sale of all prominent traderships on the frontier; that they were eventually disposed of for money, a single post, Fort Lincoln, paying to Belknap and his friends more than \$12,000 yearly, other smaller posts paying to the same sale of these posts the evidence referred to will show that one Senator, one ex-Senator, both from the same State, the lat-Question by Clymer—During that conversation, do you remember my asking you where I could get some information? A.—I do.

Q.—Did I not ask you whether I could get it from the war Department? A.—You said, in substance, the war Department? A.—You said, in substance, the past was would go to the War Department for it. You partment, and an ex-Territorial Marshal, have all been deeply implicated.

EX-GOV. CAMPBELL, OF WIOMING,

made a special visit to Washington to control the appointment and sale of post-traderships. On his return he announced through his brother, whose letter the correspondent has seen, and which with other connecting docu-ments will be forwarded by mail, that he had succeeded in his mission, and that none but Administration men should hold post-trader-

War Department, young Campbell's appointment was countermanded at once from Wash

MRS. BELKNAP.

MER EARLY HISTORY RELAYED BY A FRIEND OF THE FABRILY.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
Frankfort, Ky., March 14.—I am an occasional reader of your paper. I have been reading everything about the Belknap scandal that has been published in the pacet.

has been published in the papers. I have known the Tomlinson family well since 1840, which was about the time Mrs. Belknap was born, and was their nearest neighbor until the beginning of the late War. Your Cincinnati correspondent says this family was "scrub stock," Mrs. Belknap's mother was a Thomson. This Thomson far was one of the first that settled in Mercer County, and bought up the finest lands of that county, and until the late War were the wealthiest family in that county, some of them owning thousands of acres of the best blue-grass lands in this State. Mrs. Belknap is a second cousin of the late John B. Thomson, who as an old Whig represented his district in Congress and his State in the United States Senate with great ability. So far from being "neared in powerty," with schooling of the "meagereist kind," her father owned one of the finest blue-grass farms in that county, well stocked with negroes, blooded horses, blooded cattle and sheep, one of the best residences in Harrodsburg, and always had the best practice as a physician in the county. When Tomlinson died in 1861, he left six daughters,—Mary, wife of A. Bowman, now United States Collector of this district; Anna (Mrs. Worthington), and Sallis (Mrs. Thomson), both of Keckuk, Ia.; Lucy (Mrs. Gavrin), of Lonisville, Ky.; and Carrie and Amanda (the first and second Mrs. Belknap); and three sons. His estate was sufficient to give these nine children about \$6,000 apiece,—notwithstanding its great depreciation caused by the War. Harrodsburg was noted for colleges and female schools, and as the most fashionable watering-place in the South. The Tomlinson girls had every advantage that these schools could give, and they all were the belies at the Springs during the watering-season.

Your correspondent says she married "old John Bower," of Pearl street, Cincinnati, O., because she was pinched with poverty and greedy for riches. Nothing could be further from the truth. She married John Bower, of Keckuk, Ia., who, when they moved to Cincinnati, about a year after their marriage, hal nothing whatever. His salary was barely sufficient to pay their board at the Burnet House. The money that made him a junior member of the firm of E. G. Leonard & Co. was furnished by his wife, it being her share of her father's cetate. So much for the statements of your correspondent that Mrs. Belknap was la "red-hot rebel." This is slande ty, and bought up the finest lands of that county, and until the late War were the wealthiest

She did not go. The lady excites her full share of the very undesirable curiosity created by the presence of herself and husband in the staid Canadian metropolis. They occupy Room No. 19 in St. Lawrence Hall, the finest room in the stand better in the finest room in the finest hotel in the finest city of the Dominion When Mrs. Marsh appears at dinner she wears diamond earrings, three diamond rings on her right hand, four or five diamond rings on her eft hand, and a handsome diamond brooch. The

before the control of the control of

Belknap. While the Democrats in the House confess that they cannot convict Belknap, the Administration has been working to secure the return of Marsh. Assurances have been held out to Marsh that if he will return, no proceedings will be instituted against him, and a definite answer is expected this week.

MONTREAL, March 16.—W. Marsh, brother of Caleb, has arrived from Illinois. It is understood that the visit has reference to the possible return of Marsh to Washington.

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN.

Its Calendar for the Year 1875. 6.
Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.
ANN ARBOR, Mich., March 15.—The calendar of the University of Michigan for the year 1875-'6 has just made its appearance, and in many respects is a noteworthy document. The past year has been one of a sort of new de-parture, for, while the reins have been drawn a parture, for, while the reins have been drawn a little tighter in the old departments, several new schools, or colleges, have been added; so the appearance of the calendar, which should faithfully represent the University in all these features, has been awaited with considerable

Total in the University.

In the summary by States, it appears that Michigan furnishes 565 of the students; Illinois, 98; Ohio, 85; New York, 75, Pennsylvania, 47; and so on till thirty-four States and Territories, and Ontario (Can.) and Japan are represented,—Ontario furnishing 43 students.

Taking it all in all, the calendar for 1875—'8 is rather more interesting than any of previous years.

THE DRUGGISTS.

Proceedings of Their Convention Yes-terday at Indianapolis—Report of Committees—Organization of an As-sociation.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 16.—At the drug-

Indianapolis, Ind., March 16.—At the druggists' Convention to-day, a jobbing price-list on proprietary or patent medicines was adopted, with the understanding it shall go into effect when assented to by the wholesale jobbers of the West and Northwest. A proviso was adopted that the prices shall not be binding on sales south of Kentucky and Missouri, unless assented to by jobbers south of that line. It was decided that the issue of general price-lists should be confined to an annual edition. The custom of selling leading articles at or below current prices for the attainment of specific objects was condemned. The custom of issuing trade-lists to other than jobbers by manufacturing chem-

condemned. The custom of issuing trade-lists to other than jobbers by manufacturing chemists or brokers was condemned as injurious to the trade, and its discontinuance was requested. The Committee on Legislation presented a report, which was adopted. It recommends, among other things, the following:

That, on the formation of a permanent association, steps be taken to put the organization into communication and co-operation with Philadelphia and other Eastern Drug Exchanges, to secure such tariff regulations and changes as may best promote all our interests.

That similar action be taken regarding the stamp tax, to render it as little burdensome as possible.

That the law now in operation in New York and other Ststes, causing parsons desirous of practicing pharmacy to pass competent examinations before being allowed to do so, is a protection to the wholesile druggists, as well as to the public, and we therefore sock to extend its benefits.

That we emphatically condemn stulleration of drugs and chemicals, supecally such as are used as medicin-

It was resolved to recommend that credits be shortened as soon and as much as possible. A permanent organization was formed under

The following omeers were elected for the first year:
President—James Richardson, of St. Louis.
Secretary—A. B. Merraim, of Cincinnati.
Tressurer—S. N. Strong, of Cleveland.
Vice-Presidents—Robert Browning, of Indianapolis; Arthur Peter, of Louisville; John Ewing, of Pittsburg; Thomas K. Lord, of Chicago.
A membership committee of seven was also chosen and the following Beard of Control: C. F. G. Moyer, of St. Louis, Chairman; Charles C. Reahert, of Cincinnati; B. A. Robinson, of Louisville; Henry Fuller, of Chicago; D. B. Noyes, of St. Paul.
The Constitution was signed by forty-five members.

The next meeting will be held in Chicago in

THE PRINCE OF WALES. Tiger and Elephant Hunting.

the production of terms of the near of the University, instead of two as heretofore; and also that the students do their laboratory-work in the spring and fall, before and after the hiedical Department proper opens and closes. Nothing new whatever appears in the calendar concerning the Law Department, and the latter part of the calendar is occupied with information concerning the Homeopathic College and the Dental College.

BURNARY OF STUDENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF LIVERATURE, SCIENCE, AND FIRE ARTS.

DEPARTMENT OF LIVERATURE, SCIENCE, AND FIRE ARTS.

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DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE AND SUBGERY.

SCHOOLS.

SCHOOL

with his party, waited till the fighters came up. Jung Pershaud at last appeared, advanced into the swamp, and at once engaged his enemy. The combat was short, for the wild one was overwhelmed, vast as he was, by the prodigions bulk of the victor in a hundred fights. He turned and fied, and Jung Pershaud could not overtake him. The pursuit on horse-back was renewed, and after a most extraordinary run the wild one was driven out of a wood by volleys of bad language, principally addressed to him by Sir Jung Bahadoor. The elephant then advanced into the open to engage Bijli Pershaud, the second fighting elephant, and met his conqueror. Bijli defeated him utterly, knocked him over, battered him against a tree, and finally so beat him over the head that he was hobbled after several attempts, and declared a prisoner. It was then dicovered he had only one eye, so Jung proposed he should be set at liberty, if the Prince wisined, after the tusk had been sawed off. Finally he was moored to a tree and his head secured, and we left him guarded by elephants at night, his tusk, a beautiful piece of ivory, being brought in and presented by Sir Jung to the Prince and party returned after a hard ride home, all agreeng that it was the best day's sport they had had in India.

Sir Joseph Fayrer had a narrow escape during the run described. While at full speed in chase his horse leaped into a disused elephant pix, 10 feet deep, but, wonderful to relate, neither broke a bone, and Sir J. Fayrer saw the rest of the hunt from an elephant's back.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 16.-The firm of

Woods, Oatman & Co., owners of the Cumber-land Iron-Works, in Stewart County, have sus-pended; liabilities about \$250,000. It is sup-

posed that the assets will cover the liabilities. The larger portion of the debt is owed hera. Other principal ereditors are in Louisville, Cin-cinnati, and St. Louis. OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. LIVERPOOL, March 16.—Steamship Siberia, from Boston, has arrived.

A Snake Duel.

Home and School.

The ratioenakes of our own country have a langerous enemy in the common blacksaaks.

In one of these duels, which are both spirited and deadly, an eye-witness, Mr. William Kincaid Davis, of South Carolina, says the rattler was compelled to commit unintentional suicide in a moment of temporary insanity. When first discovered, the rattlesnake was coiled with head erect and ready to spring. The blacksnake circled around him repeatedly, being careful never to approach near enough to be reached by the fangs of the rattler, who, turning his head to watch his antagonist as he circles round, became dizzy and crazed, and finally struck blindly and straightened himself his whole length. The blacksnake now ran across the straightened form of the other, who, feeling the contact, struck, missing his foe, but, biting his own body, died of the venom from his own fangs.

The Great Family Theatre crowded from pit dome with delighted thousands! The entire sity es-to laugh dull care away! The grotesque ques-Grimaldi Adams. Meiville, Bunice, and Maggie Ni ola. The Grand Ballet Troups. The Brothers Vic-elli, Venus and Adonis, Challet, Annie Fox, Coll Brothers. rothers.

EF Last Gift Matines to-morrow at 2 p. m.

Extra Ladies Night Sunday.

All new acts next week.

Prices 18c, 28c, 38c, 58c, and 78c. "KNOW THY OPPORTUNITY."

"KNOW THY OPPORTUNITY."

The grim monster, Death, was stealthily approaching. I could almost feel his hot, flery breath upon my forehead. My faithless goddess, Hygeia, had uttarly deserted me. Only now and then would Morpheus befriend ma, but on this auspicious day he had deigned to moisten my eyelids with heavenly ambrosia, and I slept. As I slept, behold, I had a dream! I thought that I was roaming upon foreign soil, whither my physician had sent me to recover my health. I was in a great metropolis—one of the grand marts of the world. In one of my strolls I chanced to meet a man who had m his hand a handsomely-bound volume, entitled "The People's Common-Sense Medical Adviser," and who said that he was an agent for the sale of the book. The title was such a novel one that I PROCTOR'S NEW LECTURES ON ASTRONOMY Monday, March 20—" fifth and Growth of Worlds,"
Wednesday, March 20—" fifth and Growth of Worlds,"
Wednesday, March 22—" Life and Death of Worlds, "
Friday, March 42—" Other Worlds than Ours,"
Monday, March 27—" Other Suns than Ours,"
Course Tickets ONLY TWO DOLLABS. Single
Fickets will be 75 cents, Seats reserved only on Course
Fickets, Now on sale at W. B. Keen, Cooke & Co. 1,
113 and 115 State-st. THE COLISEUM. book. The title was such a novel one that I was impelled to give the work a casual notice. As I hastily glanced over its pages, I observed The St. Felix Specialty Combination. As I hastify gianced over its pages, I observed that it contained treatises not commonly found in medical works. But I had too many times been hoaxed by appearances, and I determined that I would have nothing to do with it. A consisting of Leonora, Henristta, Clementina, and Charlotte, who will appear in their beautiful ballets, triple songs and dances, character stretches, lightning transformations, etc., in all of which they are equaled by few and excelled by none. LING LOOK and YAMADIVA must be seen to be appreciated, as it is impossible to describe their performances. FRED H. JAY, the talented Irish Vocalist. Mr. JOE NORTON, the Lightning Juggler and Balancer. Manchester and Jennings will continue to amuse the sudience by "dropping in." First appearance of the Greal Sarony, IONE LANG. Admission 25 cents. voice within me, like a faithful mentor, whis woice within me, like a faithful mentor, whis-pered, "Know thy opportunity; in that book is thy salvation!" I began reasoning with my-self. Although doubtful and distrustful, yet I put forth my hand to take the book, and, lo! the agent was gone! I was miser-able. In my agony I awoke. Great drope of perspiration were upon my brow. By my bedside was a friend who had called during THE COLISEUM. IMPORTANT NOTICE my slumber to see me. Said my friend, "! Mr. Ling Look promised to the Managers of the Coliseum that, on Friday Evening, March 17, he would astonish the citizens of Chicago to the highest degree, and will, for the first time in Chicago, and on that occasion only, swallow a RED-HOT SWORD, heated on the stage in the presence of the audience. He challenges the medical and chemical world to show that the sword is not red-hot. my slumber to see me. Said my friend, "I have brought with me a book, just published, which I thought might interest you." One glance at the work, and I was assured that it was "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," by Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y. Surely, this was the veritable book which I had seen in my dreams. My friend loaned me the work, and every day, as my strength permitted, I perused its pages. Although it contained vary. I perused its pages. Although it contained very interesting treatises on biology, corebral physiology, human temperaments, nursing of the sick, etc., yet, being an invalid, I was most interested SUNDAY AFTERNOON CONCERT. MR. ARTHUR J. CRESWOLD. Miss EMMA THURSTON, it., yet, being an invalid, I was most interested in the subjects of diseases and remedies. I be-heved that I had a liver affection, and yet more than one medical attendant had pronounced my disease consumption, and that I would fall with the autumn leaves. In that book I found my symptoms perfectly portrayed. I was then confident that I had not deceived myself. I res-

Miss F. de PELGROM,
Messrs. ED C. HALE,
LEDOCHOWSKI, and others. In aid of the GOOD SAMARITAN BOME. First Methodist Church, Sunday, March 19, at 3 o'clock. Programme in Sunday's paper.
ADMISSION, ONLY 25 CENTS. fident that I had not deceived myself. I reasoned thus: "Any man who can so truthfully depict my feelings, and apparently understands my constitutional tendencies, must know just what my physical system demands. I will trust my case with Dr. Pierce. I will take his Golden Miedical Discovery as recommended for my disease." The result is, that after having perseveringly followed his prescribed treatment, I once again enjoy the Dessings of health. Therefore, I would say to the afflicted. "Know thy McVICKER'S THEATRE. FOR ONE WEEK ONLY. EmmaWaller

LEGAL

Sale of Pekin, Lincoln & Decatur Railroad

WITHOUT REDEMPTION. Circuit Court of the United States of America Southern District of Illinois. uary Term, A. D. 1876.

Railroad Company, are allowed to bid on said property, and in case they become the purchasers thereof for a sum equal to or more than the amount of said dearee, they will have the right to have the amount found due them by the Report of the Master in this case credited on their said bid; and in ease such bid shall be less than the amount of said decrees, then they shall be entitled to retain out of said do a sum equivalent to their pro rata share of the bid on a fanal distribution thereof, after the payment of all costs.

Dated at Springiels Illinois, this 7th day of March, 1996.

3 OHR J. Amster in Chasser;

JUH J. S. Cir. Court South. Dist. Illinois.

HAY, GREENE & LETTLES, Solicitors for Complainant.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE

The General Transatiantic Company's Mail Steamers etween New York and Havre, calling at Pyrmouth (G. 5.) for the isocion of peacingers. The splendid vessels in this isovorite route for the Contanent-theirs more outherly than any other), will sail from Pier No. 6, forth Kiver, as follows:

First abin, \$100 and \$180, according to accommodation; second cabin, \$72; third, \$40. Return tinkets at reduced raise. Sterage \$30, with superior accommodations in clinding wine, bedding, and utesalis without extra charge. Steamers marked thus "do not carry sterage passengers, LOUIS DRIEBIAN, Ageot, \$5 8700dway, \$7. Y. W. G. WHITE, No. 67 Clark-st., cor. Handolph, Agent for Chicago.

NSUIGNAL LIBS OF SUSAMSHIPS,

NEW YORK TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

ITALY, 481 tors. ... Saturday, March 18, at 11 a. m.

EGYPT, 5, 100 tons. ... Saturday, April 1, at 11 a. m.

THE QUEEN, 4,671 tens. ... Saturday, April 3, at 5 20 a. m.

HRUVETIA, 5,976 tons. ... Saturday, April 18, at 5 20 a. m.

HRUVETIA, 5,976 tons. ... Saturday, April 18, at 5 20 a. m.

DENMARK, 8, 20 tons. ... Saturday, April 2, at 5 20 a. m.

DENMARK, 10, 100 tons. ... Saturday, April 2, at 5 20 a. m.

Cabin passages, tons. ... Saturday, April 2, at 5 20 a. m.

Cabin passages, tons. ... 363 corresport. Return tickets

of chased rates. Steerman tickets, 628 currescopy. Dentis

for 41 and upwards on Great Britain.

Apply to

Northeast corner Clark and Randolphets. (opposite new

Sherman House), Chloago.

Sherman House). Chleago.

STAR BALL LINE.

UNITED STATES & BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
Sailing monthly from Watson's Wharf, Brooklyn, N. Y.
For Pars, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio Janerio, salling
at 8t, Johns, Porto Rico.

NELLIE MARTIN, 2000 tons...... Saturday, April 15
JOHN BRAMALL, 2,500 tons..... Saturday, April 15
JOHN BRAMALL, 2,500 tons.....
For freight and passage, at reduced rates, apply to
J. S. TUKER & CO., Agents,
64 Pine-st., New York,

INMAN STEAMSHIP LINE,

Carrying the Mails between EUROPE AND AMERICA.

For passage, apply at Company's Office 32 S. Garket., Chicago. FRANCIS C. BROWN, Gen. West. Ag't. 137 Drafts on Great Britain and Ireland.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLES OF THE CURRENCY, J.

All persons having claims against the Fourth National
Bank of Chicago, Ill., are hereby notified to present the
same, and to make legal proof thereof within three
mouths, to Charles D. Sherman, Reserver, at the office of
said bank in the City of Chicago, Ill.

Demonstrate of the Currency.

Comparison of the City of Chicago, Ill.

Demonstrate of the Currency.

In her great impersonation of
MEG MEIRRILIES! fore, I would say to the afflicted, "Know thy opportunity," and take Dr. Pierce's Golden Med-

In the beautiful drams, from Sir Walter Scots, entitled GUY MANNERING. Next week—JOHN E. OWENS in Byron's Comedy of OUR BOYS, HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

California Minstrels! Monday evening, March 13, 1876, Every Night and at the Wednesday and Saturday Matinees, first appear-ance of Bloodgood and Leavist, Ethiopian Comediana, Immense hit of Edwin French. Billy Enserson in his gress specialty, The Oid Clothes' Dealer, together with all the old favorites. Monday, March 27, E. M. Hall, Banjoist; Sanford and Wilson, Great Musical Artista,

SUNDAY LECTURE SOCIETY. BROOKE HERFORD America Through an Englishman's Speciacles.

ulary Term, A. D. 1876.

Abram P. Raylis, Trustes, &c., vs. The Pokin, Lincoln & Becatar Railroad Company, "The Toledo, Wabsach and Western Railway Company, Jacob D. Oaz, Renjamin S. Pretriman, Samuel C. Beam, Columbus B. Cummings, Peter Weyrich, G. R. Cobbeigh, Alfred W. Rodecker, Assignee in Bankruptop of Reuben Bergstresser, Detrich U. Smith and Frederick Smith, Executors of Thes Smith, Deceased.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of the decree rendered by said Court in the above entitled causes at the term afore-sid, and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in a certain deed of trust filed as an exhibit in said cause, the undersigned Master in Chancury of the above named Circuit Court and District aforessid, will sell at Fublic Saio, without redemption, to the highest and best hidden, forcult Court and District aforessid, will sell at Fublic Saio, without redemption, to the highest and best hidden, to the above antified cause, at the north door of the United States Court Building, in the City of Springfield, Hilmois, on Friday, the twenty-first day of April. 1876, between the hours of nine o'clook z. m. and six o'clook p. m. of said day, the following described property, to wit: The Pokin, Lincoln, and Mount Fulaski, to the City of Springfield, Hilmois, through, or as near as practicable, to the Town of Green Valley, Delavan, Lincoln, and Mount Fulaski, to the Coty of Decature, Including all the reliable to the Town of the Coty of Decature, Including all the reliable to the Town of Green Valley, Delavan, Lincoln, and Mount Fulaski, to the Coty of Decature, Including all the reliable to the Town of Green Valley, Organ Springer and County of Coty of Decature, Including all the reliable to the Coty of Decature, Including all the reliable to the Coty of Decature, Including all the reliable to the Coty of Decature, Including all the reliable to the Coty of Decature, Including all the reliable to the Coty of Decature, Including all the reliable to the Coty of Decature the Coty of Decature the C McCormick Hall, Sunday, March 19, 3 p. m. Tickets for sale at the door and Janson, McClurg & Co.'s, ADMISSION, TEN CENTS. COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM.

Friday Evening, Benefit of Mrs. CABOLINE RICH-INGS-BERNARD, and last time of LETTY. Matines has time of DAY AFTER THE WEDDING and ALARMING SACRIFICE. Monday, March 20, "BYRON," the Boy Tragedian. WOOD'S MUSEUM.

Mrs. Caroline Richtage-Bernard respectfully announces to her friends and patrons in Chicago that her BERERIT will take place on Friday evening March 17, when will be presented for the last time the highly successful new opera by Baife, "LETTY." Hor-book now open.

EDUCATIONAL HARVARD UNIVERSITY CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Examinations for admission to the Freshman Class of Harvard College (preliminary or entire), and to the Lawrence Scientific School, will be held in Chardmast, Onio, on June 29, 30, and July 1, 1878, beginning at 8 a. m. These examinations, which will be identical with those held in Cambridge, will be free to all wha intend to enter the College or the Scientific School; and will be open to others upon payment of a fee of \$10.

\$10.

Persons who propose to pass these examinations are requested to inform the Secretary of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., of their purpose before June 15, and to address him for further information.

The precise place of the examinations will be announced in the Cincinnati Gazette, and Courseretal, of June 27 and 25.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE

Propeller Rocket. The Propeller Rocket carries 530 ions. Has been in the grain trade, Duluth to Buffalo, during the past 2 years. Is in good condition for any trade. Extensive repairs to the hull is 1872. Engine and botter in first-class condition. Has large new holsting engine. Very light on fuel—has made the round trip, Buffalo to Duluth and return, stopping at way ports, with 100 tons coal. The Bocket is now lying at our dock, where she can be thoroughly examined by any one desiring to purchase. For particulars address

MEDICAL CARDS.

HANNA & CO., Cleveland, O.

Lock Hospital, cor. Washington & Franklin-sts.

Charleved by the State of Illineis for the express purpose of giving immediate relief in all cases of private chronic, and urinary diseases in all their complicated forms. It is well known that DR. JAMES hastood at the head of the prefession for the past is years. Age and experience are all important. Seemings Weakman, night losses by dreams, pimples on the face, not manhold, can positively entred. Letter wanting the most contract to the product of the positive of the circumstance of the product of the circumstance of th

MARRIAGE pues, a private connector for the married work 273 and the married and married for the public of the married and married for the public of the married for th Dr. A. G. OLIN, if Washington at, Chicago, Ill.

NO CURE! Dr. Kean 175 South Clark-st, corner of Monroe, Chicago.

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION. MARRIAGE or those about to marry, on the plays of the second and t

May be consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, mail chronic or nervous diseases. Dill. J. KEAN is the may physician in the city who warrants cares or so pay. Office hours; 9 s. m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays from 9 to 12.

Leave. | Arrive.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

\* Sanday excepted. § Daily. † Except Mondays. ‡ Except Saturdays and Sundays.

BRALTINGRE & OHIO RAILROAD.

Brains loase from rear of Exposition Building and fost of Treesty-secondst. Deput corner Madison-st. and Michigan-as. City after, St. Clark-st., corner of Washington.

GENERAL NEWS

albert L. Hale has sold to Granville S. Ingra-nam for \$170,000.80 by 180 feet on the south ide of Bandolph street, 80 feet west of Fifth

Dr. Dunne, City Physician, also Surgeon of the Second Regiment, was presented with a mil-itary saddle, sword, and sash, by the members of ion last evening.

Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street (TRIBUNE Building), was at 8 a. m., 39 degrees; 10 a. m., 40; 12 m., 40; 3 p. m., 39; 8 p. m., 32. Bar-ometer, 8 a. m., 28.13; 8 p. m., 28.26.

The Republicans of the Second Ward are to make their nominations for two Aldermen this svening. The following gentlemen have been suggested: Capt. Averall, Dr. D. S. Smith. Mr. F. C. Vierling, ex-Ald. McGenniss, Mr. Jacob Rosenberg, and Mr. Lewis H. Davis. Any two of them would represent the ward and the city aithfully and economically.

At the recent fire in Brooklyn, which destroyed the institution for aged men and women, one of the inmates burned to death was Matthew Brennan. He is said to have a brothef named Michael or John Brennan in Chicago, and the latter may obtain further particulars by com-municating with Bridget Brennan, No. 148 Car-roll street. Brooklyn.

Mr. Rothschild, of the firm of Rothschild, Schroeder & Eliel, has in his possession an old iced of sale of 147 acres in Lancaster County, Pa, from Jacob Shelley to his widowed sister and children, for the sum of £22 158 Sd, and a nuit-claim annual rental of one halfpenny stering. It was given him by B. Loewenthal, a lealer in rags at No. 48 West Lake street, who cound it in some stock purchased at Laporte, Ind.

Ind.

Mrs. Bissell, widow of Charles Bissell, of the Sherman House, who was killed in the railroad accident at South Wallingford, a few days ago, has sued the Vermont Central Railroad Cempany for damages. The Company will contest the claim on the ground that the father came to his death while trying to save his son, and not as a result of the accident, and that the son was riding on a free pass, by accepting which he had discharged the Company from liability. But the courts have decided repeatedly that the fact that a passenger is riding with a free pass does not protect a road in such a case.

protects road in such a case.

A man named William Waterman, hailing from Hamilton, Ontario, died suddenly yesterday, morning in his room at the Lincolnshire House, corner of Desplaines and Lake streets. He registered at the house Saturday, and bas been drinking freely ever since. Wedneeday he was confined to his room with a nervous attack, and Dr. Fellows was summoned. Yesterday morning he said ne was feeling very much better, but soon after a servant, on visiting, his room with some lunch, discovered that he was dead. His death is supposed to have resulted from an attack of congestion of the brain, brought on by excessive drinking.

THE CITY'S FINANCES.

THE CITY'S FINANCES.

Yesterday failed to develop any new phases in the financial affairs of the city. In the morning, the Mayor received a letter from Comptroller Hayes, which, after quoting some of the newspaper arguments used against him in New York, proceeded to state that he had no hesitation whatever in saying that he would be able to procure all the loans necessary to meet the March, April, and May indebtedness.

That subscription-list which was said to be in circulation among bankers willing to accept a certain amount of city certificates has as yet failed to come to daylight, and the knowing ones assert that it never will, for the very good reason that it has never been started. The feeling among the city any money whatever until there is some guarantee that a reform is to be instituted, or until there are some indications of the city's paper going to protest. All this is said and done without the least desire to injure the city's credit here or elsewhere better that a the state of the city's credit here or elsewhere better the trainer to better the foreign the content of the city's credit here or elsewhere better the terms of the city's credit here or elsewhere better the terms of the city's credit here or elsewhere the terms of the city's credit there are some indications of the city's credit here or elsewhere better the terms of the city's credit there are some indications of the city's credit here or elsewhere the city's credit there are some indications of the city's credit here or elsewhere the city's credit there are some indications of the city's credit here or elsewhere the city's credit there are some indications of the city is the content of the city and the city are content of the city are content of the content of the city and the content of the city are content of the city and the content of the city are content of the city well satisfied. The New York bankers can lose nothing, they say, for the city is good for all its indebtedness. Their principle in avoiding any aid to the present Administration is one of personal interest, namely: to get rid of an extravagant regime. In their recent meetings several prominent bankers have respectfully informed Mayor Celvin that he is no longer wanted in the position. These sentiments will undoubtedly find expression within the next week or two.

ELECTION FRAUDS. OF THE TWENTIETH WARD JUDGES.

Erank E. Johnson, Patrick Shields, and M. A. Crowley, judges of the First Precinct of the Twentieth Ward at the November election, and John Crawford, who is alleged to have prompted them jointly indicted, were the sinners whose cases were entered into yesterday in the Crim-lnal Court. The audience was small, and its gen-eral appearance anything but respectable. Turn-ing from the small, dingy audience, and casting a glance at the jury-box, the sombreness of the picture was heightened, and a partial explana-tion of how justice had been too often defraud-ed in such cases was afforded, for it is seldom the commonest street-braws. The only redeeming feature in the entire assemblage was the few witnesses who had answered subpenas and the few attorneys gathered about the table.

When the particular case for trial was called, W. W. O'Brien saked for a continuance on the ground that his associate counsel was unavoidably absent. The Court refused the motion, and the defendants came forward and took seats.

the defendants came forward and took seats.

One of them,

PATRICK SHIELDS,
was in the most pitiable condition. While his attire was neat, his eyes glared wildly, and told the sad tale of the disease which had settled upon his mind, growing out of his intemperate habits, which had left him a physical wreck and in an advanced stage of insanity. His actions were nervous, and his whole conduct that of ohe suffering from delirium, which his counsel was subsequently candid enough to confees was the fact, when he subsequently asked the Court to let him be removed. The other defendants were

The Sheriff, who was standing by, grew very d in the face at the turn things had taken. had been warned, however, in advance, that oplication would be made for a special bailiff

be relieved from all blame in the matter, if there was any. The Sheriff inquired who he would name, and he suggested Mr. Merrill. The Sheriff objected, saying that he had had trouble be-

The coupsel on both sides expressed them-elves as satisfied with the action of the Court and the venire was accordingly issued, and a recess was taken.

The Court reconvened at 2 o'clock. The re-

The Court reconvened at 20 clock. The re-turns from the special venire were slow to come in, but the jury was finally completed with the addition of the following names: E. Meyer, with Cahn, Wambold & Co., clerk. F. A. Bemington, No. 237 Eric street; sewer-builder. M. Clayburg, corner of Randolph street and Wabash wenne, clothing. thing. nan, No. 454 LaSalle street, dealer in leaf to

C. Whitman, No. 484 Lafalle street, dealer in leaf to-bacco.
Charles Schuman, No. 180 Lake street, leather-dealer. F. J. Abbey, No. 48 Clark street, gunsmith.
The Court then adjourned until this morning.
A GREAT DEAL OF INTEREST
is being taken in this case, and the evidence promises to be conclusive. The indictments grew out of the action of the Twentieth Ward Club, organized to ferret out and expose corruption in the ward, and especially to break up the bummer ring there, headed by the Corcorana, which in the past has done pretty much as it pleased. The Club is non-partisan, and numbers in its membership many of the best citizens of the ward. The evidence against the parties was procured at great expense, the Club going so far as to secure the affidavits of many of the electors of the ward as to how they voted. The indictment charges the gravest of offenses, among which is ballot-box stuffing and denying electors the right of suffrage. To back one of the four counts in the voluminous indictment the prosecution proposes to prove by the affidavits of respectable voters frage. To back one of the four counts in the voluminous indictment the prosecution proposes to prove by the affidavits of respectable voters that eighty ballots were cast for L. C. Huck for County Treasurer, while the returns showed that only thirty-two votes for him had been counted. The nature of the defense is not known, nor has it been foreshadowed. The trial promises to occupy several days.

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE ALUMNI

The Alumni Association of Dartmouth College held their annual meeting and supper last even-ing at the Grand Pacific Hotel. At the business nt which the Association had met by reason of the loss by death of the late Gen. Webster, and presented the following resolu-tions in regard thereto, which were adopted: WHEREAS, We, the Alumni Association of Dartmouth College of Chicago, having learned with deep sorrow of the lamented death of Joseph Dana Webster, of the class of 1832 of Dartmouth College, and President of this Association.

\*Resolved, That we recognize in his career the fulfill-

this Association.

Resolved, That we recognize in his career the fulfillment of the useful life and upright and honorable record of which his college life gave early promise. Resolved, That, in the death of the deceased, Darimouth College has lost a son ever mindful of his Alma Mater, and ever cherishing her best interests, the City of Chicago one of her most esteemed citizens, and our country a public servant who never failed in the performance of a duty, or the faithful execution of a trust.

Prist.

Resoved, That we, as an Association, especially appreciate the loss of an active and energetic President, who, by his efforts in the formation of this Association made manifest his enduring love for our common College, and his life-long interest in the cause of education.

The following officers were elected for the suing year:

Among the invited guests were President Smith, of Dartmouth College, and Prof. Milis, of Wabash College, Indiana.

of wabash College, Indiana.

The following were among the members who sat down to supper: B. L. Pease, E. J. Bartlett, Dr. A. H. Foster, S. P. Prescott, — Higgins, Charles Peabody, A. J. Cheney, J. B. Johnson, Silas Merriam, W. P. Flanders, G. W. Woodman, R. H. White, J. C. Webster, John S. Stevens, Milo P. Jewett, Charles Cavaun, A. W. Freeman, Horace Andrews, G. W. Rrigham, Prof. Crawford, E. W. Evans, W. W. Evans, M. W. Hazen, A. Brown, James Powelf, A. B. Chase, A. B. Baldwin, C. E. Lane, I. L. Wood, B. F. Ayer, D. Shorey, Arthur Little, S. C. Bartlett, E. D. Redington, Jonas Hutchinson, Ed Green, George Nichola, J. K. Merritt, E. G. Hook, W. H. Peck, C. F. Revick, P. D. Holton, E. C. Dudley, C. A. Towle, Charles T. Adams, J. F. Dudley. THE SUPPER. Johnny Hand, and his orchestra furnished

Johnny Hand, and his orchestra furnished music. After the cloth was removed President Smith gave a detailed history of the progress of Dartmouth College during the past twelve years, and closed with an eulogy of the college life of the late Gen. Webster. Prof. Mills, J. F. Dudley, C. F. Rennick, M. W. Hazen, Charles Peabody, E. W. Evans, George Newbury, D. E. Bradley, A. J. Cheney, Arthur Little, and M. O. Haydock also made appropriate responses to a number of toasts.

COCKING. During the last few days invitations were sent | To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuns : ast in sporting circles to attend a cockfight in a new pit, last evening. The arrange beer-sellers, whose interests were identical, and the success of the enterprise depended largely upon the opening, for the reason that to the address of Mrs. Gillespie must have gone more obscure portions of the city for such pastimes. The liberality or blindness of the city authorities led to the bold adventure, however, and to the timely presence reporter the failure of the opening

preservation of many game-cocks, is attributable.

THE NEW PIT

was located at No. 27 South Canal street, where it would be least suspected that such a thing would be established. The site was the basement of a saloon which is a part and parcel of the County Agent's office, and was accessible only through the saloon to the back yard, and then by a gentle slide down innumerable steps in the darkness and storm. The reporter was among the hundred who took the slide in the dark, and who first realized Just where he was by finding himself in a dark dreary, damp cellar in a prostrate condition, engaged in a contest with numerous bags of fowl. Recovering himself, he found that he was in the presence of an audience of fanciers, and had it not been that bags of cocks lined the walls, and that an octagon pit in the centre of the dismal room was the magnet for the assemblage, he might have felt that he had unexpectedly struck a council of the Democratic voters of the Tenth Ward. There was the bar at one end of the room, surrounded by noisy debaters; at the other end were congregated the boss fanciers, while in the centre the rabble, as rough a looking mass as is often seen, added to the din. There were prosent about sixty cocks and chickens, with numerous unloaded wagons standing in reserve on the outside, while of men and boys there was double that number, liable to be trebled the moment the pit was occupied.

THE FIGHT

boys there was double that number, liable to be trebled the moment the pit was occupied.

THE FIGHT had been arranged for between Jerry Monroe and Tom Ryanon the one hand, and Mike Hays and Joe Handlev on the other. The contestants owned most of the birds present, but they did not own all, for such men as Joe Dalton and Bill Brickworth were on hand with cocks with which they were prepared to match the best as a sort of side-show. Betting was a favorite amusement in the early part of the evening, but no money was staked, from the fact that it was growing more doubtful every moment whether a fight would be had. It was generally understood that a reporter was present, and for this reason, or some other, the proprietors of the place were frightened, anticipating trouble if the programme so secretly arranged were carried out. Many of the fanciers present would have fought and taken all risks, but the proprietors were persistent in their opposition to any aport of the kind, fearing to be pulled by the police or exposed in the public prints. It was with the greatest difficulty that the motley crowd were persuaded that the whole affair had finally been postpoued or abandoned, and, standing around with their birds in hand, they refused to desert the room until the lights had been extinguished, which

doned, and, standing around with their birds in hand, they refused to desert the room until the lights had been extinguished, which was about 10 o'clock.

There was very little intoxication, and the number of unruly characters was remarkably small. Several individuals, however, were more demonstrative than was agreeable, but their ardor was finally suppressed. The audience dispersed accepts the house of 10 and 12 but

INSANE. TRIAL OF WILLIAM SIDNEY YOUR

Yesterday, in the County Court, before Judge Wallace, the case of William Sidney Young, alleged to be insane, came up. Young for the past two years has been engaged in McVicker's stock company, and was one of the few conscientious

otors who graced the boards. The unfort oung man, who is only 32 years of age, and arried but one year, was escorted into court by is wife and W. H. Seymour, another member of

McVicker's company.
Young showed unmistakable signs of insanity

his wife and W. H. Seymour, another member of McVicker's company.

Young showed unmistakable signs of insanity. The eyes were constantly rolling; his looks were haggard and careworn, and the face almost wore the pallor of death. His dark, glossy hair was neatly combed back, but his dress betokened the carelessness of a broken-down mind, as Young, previous to his calamity, was always neat in appearance. His neck was collarless, and his coat was buttoned to the throat, while his face was unshawen. The poor young wife was a picture of sadness. There was no need of tears to evince her suffering from the dire misfortune which had befallen her husband and blighted her married life.

After a jury had been impaneled, Young's chum and companion for the past two years, W. H. Seymour, was called as a witness and sworn. He stated that he was by profession an actor. He had known Young for three years past, and more intimately the past two, while they were playing together at McVicker's Theatre. He believed Young was an Englishman by birth, and came to this country some six years ago. He had no real or personal property. Young ceased playing some two weeks ago. The witness first noticed that something was wrong with Young by receiving from him a letter couched in singular language. He and Young had been very fast friends and neighbors, and it seemed strange to him that he should address him thus. He demanded an explanation, but Young was boisterous, and accused him of having mesmerized him. Witness than sent his wife to Young with a note for explanation, the result of which only seemed to convince the witness that Young had become insane. The following Tuesday he became very violent. He was always temperate and of good habits; he never noticed that Young manifested suicidal or homicidal tendencies. He was of a very studious and peculiarly nervous temperament, and was anxious to succeed in his profession, and this season more than every violent. He was always temperate and of good habits; he never noticed that Young manifeste

speak further than to give his name. The jury adjudged him insane after but a few minutes' deliberation, and Young was consigned to the care of the Sheriff to be taken to the County Asylum. His wife and Seymour accompanie Young back to his cell. But few of the profes tion were present during the hearing.

LOCAL LETTERS. TERENCE O'BRIEN AND HOME-BULE.
SHECAWGO, Feberwary, atin hundreth and sivnty-six.—Dark Murphy: I promised ye's I'd rithe ye's whin I got to this blissed land of raydum but bad ses to the weathur it froze my in so hard and my ink was loike a piece of coal that I had to wayt until I got Bridget's bluing bothel befor I could tell ye's of all the foine

things here.

My dare Murphy don't bother any more abou home rule, this is the country for poor down-trodden Irishmin, why man alive, whin I came to this counthry, I thought our payple would be trayted as they are at home, but bad ses to ye's, viry city from New York to Shecawgo, our noble brethren fill all the offices, savin now and they kindly allow a Yankee to have little berth for daycensay sake, oh! is a foine country and way do as way some little berth for daycensay sake, on this is a foine counthry and way do as we looke, may illict our own mayors aldermin a ouncilurs and thay see that our dare countbry nin have all the fat jobs. Ye's can't drayme o all the foine things way get hare; don't worr about poor old Ireland any more there is nothin there to steal but bog earth, butter milk and po

Dare Murphy I lives at Hyde Park which Shecawgo is nare, and our dare countrymin have all the foine things, way have about twinty poplecemin and they are all our dare countrymin and way look after the water poipes and foine fun way have takin the poipes into straytos where there's no houses, thin fetch them away to other strates so that way find lots of work, at the expince of the tax payers Our dare countrymin are all woters and very few Yankees do wote so way wote all our frinds into office and they know how it is themselves.

In this dare town an Irishman's cow can go where it playzes and eat up all the noice pozies that payple put in their yards in summer, or make holes wid thir feet in noice grass plots, and no one dare out thim in the pound, but bad sets to the Yankee's cow if it should escape from the rope that ginerally holds it in a bare grass yard, why its pounded shure.

Oh! my dare Murphy, sell out your cow and pig and bring Bridget and the shilder out hare. Ye's can put the shilder in the Reform Schools or Bridewells until ye's can be run for Mayor, alderman, councilor, or some town officer.

T. O. B. Dare Murphy I lives at Hyde Park which She

CHICAGO, March 16.-It was greatly to be regretted that the inclemency of the weather prevented a large attendance at the Centennia ing, because if it could have been well listened far towards dissipating the ignorance and indif-Chicago women in this matter. The practical work which remains to be done, however, in the next seven weeks, is to find out, collect, and get in order, such specimens of woman's workmanship as exist in our midst, and send them on to
Philadelphia. The expense connected with this
work will be very light. The Committee appointed by the Farwell Hall meeting, of which
Mrs. J. V. Le Moyne is Chairman, is an able
one, and: as there are certainly some creditable
workers in art in our midst, the result should
be gratifying. Specimens of needle-work,
except such as are presented in the shape
of well-executed designs in children's clothing,
are not especially desired. Yet all meritorious
work in crayon-drawing, water-coloring, or oilpainting, wood-carving, designing, mechanical
work, or especially any invection which is the
work of women, will be gladly received; also,
the printed works of lady authors.

The Committee will hold a meeting Saturday,
at 2 p. m., at the rooms of the Women's Temperance Union, Farwell Hall Building, to which
all ladies interested, and especially all having
work to offer, or who know of meritorious work
which can be secured, are particularly invited.
It is hoped that the meeting may be well attended.

All ladies interested in the Centennial movewell Hall, at 2 p. m. Saturday.

The strangers' and working-women's meeting will be held at the rooms of the Good Samaritan Society, No. 173 Randolph street, to-day, at 3 There will be a meeting of the policy-holder

of the Capital City Insurance Company of Al-bany (now defunct) this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Sherman House club-rooms. Brooke Herford will lecture Sunday afterject will be, "America Through an English The first lecture of Prof. Proctor's course of Astronomy will take place at Farwell Hall Mon

day night. Subject: "The Birth and Growth of Worlds." Tickets are now on sale at Keen, Cooke, & Co.'s, 115 State street. A Union Missionary Meeting will be held to-day at the Methodist Church, corner of Wabash avenue and Fourteenth street, at half-past 2 o'clock. Mrs. Mary Pruyn, widely known for her successful mission work in Japan, will speak of her experience in that country.

The Irish Literary Association will give its seventh annual banquet and ball at the Sherman House instead of the Tremont House, as printed on the tickets. The company will move promptly at 9 o'clock into the banquet room. Tickets can be had at the office of the Sherman

will be held at the rooms of the Athenseum, No. 65 Washington street, at 2:30 p. m. to-day, to advise in regard to measures and influences to be used to secure cheap morning, noonday, and evening suburban trains.

Sunday, at the First Methodist Church, at 3 Subday, at the First methodise Church, at 3 o'clock, will be given, under the management of Mr. Arthur J. Creswold, the second of the Series of Sudday afternoon concerts in aid of the Good Samsritan Home. The programme will include Handel's celebrated aria, "Let the Bright Seraphim," also some of the gems from Mendels-

THE CITY-HALL.

Water-rents yesterday were \$1,583.

City indebtedness to the amount of \$100,000 ras discharged yesterday. South-Town Collector Evans gathered about \$6,000 yesterday despite the weather.

The Special Committee appointed to devise

used by the city will meet Saturday afterno at 3 p. m., not Monday, as heretofore called. Notices have been sent out to the agents of all insurance companies doing business here and all insurance companies doing business here and not incorporated under the laws of this State to pay up 2 per cett on their net receipts for the six months ending Dec. 31, in accordance with the requirements of the new city charter.

The idea prevails pretty generally around the City-Hail that the Aldermen will call an election for Mayor. The Aldermen who favor such a course are not atraid to say so. It is probable course are not afrain to say so. 12 in procession that when the Law Department draws an ordinance for a general election the Mayor will be included; but some claim that, being a special election, it cannot take place at the same time with the other or regular election. The Committee on Streets and Alleys for the

The Committee on Streets and Alleys for the three Divisions is called for Monday at 3 p. m. in the City Clerk's office. To them was referred the matter of designating the polling places in the spring elections and fixing the boundaries of the precincts. These matters are now being attended to by the Law Department. It is likely that but few changes will be made except in the First and Second, and Nineteenth and Twentieth (old) Wards.

THE COUNTY BUILDING. Monday will be arraignment day in the Crim-

inal Court. John Tallent, a night watchman at the Jail. day gave up his place, and James O'Brien

The trial of Roney has been set for Thursday, an agreement reached yesterday between the State's Attorney and Roney's attorney. James Michie, Justice of the Peace of the Town of Lyons, yesterday sent in his resigna-tion. His successor will be elected the 4th of April.

CRIMINAL.

George Thurber claims that Rachel Hicks, a colored woman residing in Cheyenne, robbed him of \$20 last evening.

Fremont street, was robbed a few evenings ago The amount of booty captured was \$33 in cash. Mrs. La Verne, boarding at No. 113 South Clinton street, had \$70 stolen by sneak-thieves resterday morning while she was temporarily ab-

A. F. Barnum was arrested by Officer Hickey last evening on the complaint of John Giles, who is proprietor of a boarding-house at No. 75 South Haisted street, and who alleges that Barnum stole a quantity of silverware some time

ago.

About 8 o'clock last evening Patrick Murry heard a pane of glass break in an unoccupied saloon belonging to himself at No. 119 South Union street. He went to the front of the house to ascertain the cause the discovered two young men, who, upon being questioned with reference to the noise, showed fight. They finally left the premises, and Mr. Murry retired to the house. He was soon after attracted to the same spot again, and, on going there, be encountered the same parties, who had been reinforced by two more. All endeavored to escape, but two of them, named Pat McAuliffe and James Clark, were arrested by Officer Dyer and locked up in the Madison Street Station, charged with attempted burglary.

The night-freight on the Chicago, Burlington The night-freight on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Road which left here Wednesday was boarded by theves between Chicago and Brighton. They obtained access to one of the cars that was loaded with groceries. When the train had proceeded a short distance beyond Brighton the thieves unloaded seventeen tubs of fine-cut tobacco and escaped. The engineer on an incoming train that reached the vicinity early yesterday morning noticed the stuff strewn along the track, halted, and recovered it. These facts were communicated to the railroad officers, and Officer Mulally was directed to watch the place where it had been discovered, in hopes that the thieves might discovered, in hopes that the thieves might be captured if they appeared to gather it in. About 10 o'clock he noticed two crouked men, named McCluskey and Taylor, approach the Brighton Crossing and halt. McCluskey alighted from the conveyance in which both men were seated, and inspected the territory contiguous to the track in one direction, while Taylor did like-wise in the other. Chase was given, and after some delay McCluskey was arrested, but Taylor

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

I am lonely, sad, and withered, and I am old and gray My heart is in my childhood's home, and that is fa But I'll banish all my cares, my sorrows, and my sadness, And call from memories past some rays of joy and So, despite the stranger's smile, his silly sneers and

I hear the sounds of music sweet; I see a cavalcade; Of stout and stalwart Inishmen in native green ar rayed;
The starry banner gayly floats their serried ranks above.

And by its side they proudly bear the flag of Ireland's That wreath of tiny shamrocks, its golden staff adorr Tells a tale of Erin's love upon St. Patrick's morning I love the starry banner, for from its field proceed Sweet rays of hope to cheer the hearts that neath op-pression bleed; It tells of battles bravely fought against a tyrant's

And it glads mine eyes to see that, careless of all scorning, The exile blends it with his own upon St. Patrick's

gleams;
Though its fair folds of green and gold the tempes wild have torn, By the joined hands of Love and Hope it still aloft is borne; And, with the cherished shamrock their manly breasts adorning,
The exiles march beneath that flag upon St. Patrick's morning.

When it shall float o'er Erin's hills, and o'er a nation Then I'll banish all my care, my sorrows, and my sadness, And yield my heart, this blessed day, to love, and joy, and gladness: So, despite the stranger's smile, his silly sneer and scorning. scorning,
I'll wear the shamrock and the green upon St. Patrick's
norning.
ALEXANDES HOSE BENZIE.
CHICAGO, Ill., March 17, 1875.

THE ST. LOUIS GAS WAR.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. Sr. Louis, Mo., March 16.—No further develpments have occurred in gas matters. The St. ouis Gas-Light Company explain the missing a million dollar fraud, by saying it was torn ou a million dollar frand, by saying it was torn out for the reason that a bottle of ink was accident-ally spilled on it before it was need, and that the page never contained any writing whatever. The Investigating Committee is still engaged in the search for fraud. The Laclede Gas-Light Company is also being hard pushed. The Cir-cuit Court to-day made an order requiring the Company to produce their books for investiga-

MARINE ITEM.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune ERIE., Pa., March 16.—The harbor is entirely free from ice. Very little in the lake—not enough to hinder navigation, which will prob-ably open by April 1.

Grand Opening of Spring Styles.

We are receiving this week, direct from our agents at Paris and New York, a large variety of trimmes suits in all the leading spring styles. Commencing with Monday, the 20th inst., we shall be pleased to ex

Lundborg's Perfumes

Another Evening Spent in Their

The Costly Luxury of a City Printer to

The Public Library Allowed to Go Untouched.

following items passed without debate: House of Correction, unexpended balance; interest account, \$300,000: judgment account, \$41, 655.69; legal expense, \$20,000; police courts, unexpended balance and \$1,000. When the item of a clerk for the Police Department was reached Ald. Hildreth moved that ree clerks be inserted instead of one. After

Ald. Waterman offered the following resolu-tion and asked its adoption, but objection was made and it was laid over :

made and it was laid over:

Resolved, That the Board of Public Works be and
they are directed to reduce the number of their employes and the compensation paid to them to the lowest number and amount consistent with the public
interest, and to report to this Council next Monday
evening the reduction they have made and can make. Ald, Cullerton moved to strike out the item

ARMORTES. Ald. Schaffner moved that an item of \$5,000 be inserted in the bill for armories in the South Ald. Fitzgerald opposed the item, and moved

the previous question. This was lost.

Ald. White favored the item, and said that the militia would be a valuable adjunct to the police force in case of necessity.

motion lie on the table. Lost.

Chair could not answer.

Ald. Woodman moved to add \$2,000 to the tem to provide a hall for walking matches The item was inserted by the following vote :

CITY PRINTING. The item for printing and stationery being

\$8,592, instead of \$15,000 and the unexpend Ald. Cullerton moved to strike out of the item all reference to newspaper printing of the Council proceedings, and at the same time cut

aint.
Ald. Cullerton said that he knew of no bett

Ald. Cullerton said that be knew of no better blace to make a saving. The daily press were in the habit of making as full reports of the Council's doings as there was any need of. He wanted the regular advertisements for contracts, etc., printed in the papers of largest circulation, and not in any particular organ.

The motion was then put on its passage, and adopted by the following vote:

Yess—Ald. Foley, Richardson, Dixon, Warren, Fitzgerald, Coey, Spalding, Stone of the Fourth Ward, Reldy, Sommer, Cullerton, Hildreth, McDonald, O'Brien, Woedman, White, Heath, Waterman, Campbell, Case, Cleveland, Ryan, Eckhardt, Lengacher, Schaffner, Murpby, Lynch, Dickinson—28,

Nays—Ald. Stone of the Fifth Ward, Clarke of the Fifth Ward, Balley, Gunderson, Quirk, Stout, Sweeney—7.

ing under consideration, Ald. Hildreth moved to strike out the item and insert \$10,000 with the

unexpended balance.
Ald. Cullerton moved to lay this on the table.
Carried by 29 to 7.
Ald. Hildreth moved that the sum be made Aid. Cullerton moved to lay this on the table. Carried by 29 to 7.

Aid. Hildreth moved that the sum be made \$12,000, with the unexpended balance.

Aid. Campbell, Quirk, and White advocated the retention of the item in about the same language used in Committee of the Whole.

Aid. Richardson, speaking on the general subject of enlightenment of the masses, said that he had been misrepresented in the reports of the previous afternoon's session. He had not said, as charged by Aid. Campbell, that the evening schools were the resort of the lowest classes of society. He then supported the insertion of the item as reported, believing that the Library was of great use to the city, and could not be spared.

Sweeney—5.

Nays—Ald. Foley, Richardson, Dixon, Warren, Coey,
Spaiding, Stone of the Fourth Ward, Stone of the
Fifth Ward, Clarke of the Fifth Ward, Reidy, Cullerton, McDonald, Balley, White, Gunderson, Hesth,
Waterman, Campbell, Case, Cleveland, Quirk, Ryan,
Echhardt, Stout, Mahr, Lengacher, Schaffner, Murphy, Lynch, Dickinson—30.

THE APPROPRIATIONS.

Consideration.

Be Dispensed With.

A Possible Fight Over the Board of Educa-

An adjourned meeting of the City Council was held last evening, President Dixon in the chair, and a quorum present.

The Appropriation bill was taken up and the

n, this was lost. BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

of \$300 for rent of a lot on Deering street, on the ground that the proposed station was not to be built. Carried.

and West Divisions for the use of the police force and the First and Second Regimen

item, and thought that the regiments might drill on the lake shore. He moved that the

Ald. Cullerton wanted to know how many votes there were in the two regiments. The

The Helm was inserted by the following vote: Yeas—Ald, Foley, Richardson, Diron, Warren, Coey, Stone of the Fifth Ward, Stone of the Fifth Ward, Clarke of the Fifth Ward, Hidreth, McDonald, Balley, O'Brien, White, Gunderson, Quirk, Ryan, Eckhardt, Stout, Mahr, Schaffner, Murphy, Sweeney, Lynch, Dickinson.—25.

Nays—Alds. Fitzgerald, Sommer, Cullerton, Woodman, Heath, Waterman, Campbell, Case, Cleveland, Lengacher—10.

the sum \$5,000, and the unexpended balance of

at the appropriation, leaving only the unex-ended balance. Ald. Case accepted the amendout the appropria

could not be spared.

The question then recurred on the passage of Ald. Hildreth's amendment, and it was lost by

that the number of these teachers was thirtynine.

Ald Woodman was of the opinion that the
sum he named was sufficient, insamuch as the
sum needed was for only seven months.

Ald Culierton was of the opinion that Ald.
Woodman had not cut down enough. He moved
as an amendment that the sum be made \$150,000. He found, he said, that the Board had on
hand an unexpended balance of \$1,080,980, and
he was therefore of the opinion that it might be
that no appropriation at all was necessary.

Ald Woodman said that Mr. Welch had expressed to him the belief that no schools in the
country were so expensively run as those of
Chicago. San Francisco was the only city that
paid as large salaries as were paid in Chicago.

Ald. Case said that Mr. Welch had made the
same statements to him as to other members of
the Council who had spoken, and he had looked
into them and found that every member of the
Board of Education would pronounce them

Board of Education would pronounce them false. He thought that some further investigation should be had before a vote was taken, and he therefore moved an adjournment.

The motion prevailed, and the Council stood adjourned. AMUSEMENTS. HOOLEY'S THEATRE.
Rain and wind and the other vicissitudes o

the season do not seriously affect the attendance upon the performances at Hooley's Theatre. The auditorium is comfortably filled every night, and when the clerk of the weather decrees a clear sky, camp-stools are brought into requisi-tion. The programme of the present week has considerable merit, though the first part is of the old stereotyped kind, and needs a liberal in-fusion of new blood. The features of the second part are a banjo-solo by Edwin French; a sketch entitled "The Old Clothes Dealer," by Mr. Emerson, and another called "The Coming Man," in which Bloodgood, Leavitt, Kemble and Robinson appear to considerable advantage

Emerson's imitation of an Israelite in the act of cheapening an old coat from \$27 to \$3 is irrecheapening an old coat from \$27 to \$3 is irresistibly ludicrous, though not free from suspicion of an honorable old age. The sketch called "The Coming Man" may have been suggested by the popular play now current in New York. "Rose Mitchel," in which a dog plays an important part. In this case the dog is an inseparable companion of a darkey who desires to hire out as keeper of a mad woman. The dog appears with his master, being carried in a carpet-sack, but as soon as discovered he is transferred to the kitchen. The darkey has a varied experience, being first addressed as "Prince" and "Love" by his mistress, and afterwards being nearly murdered. The climax arrives when the woman recovers her reason, and her husband learns that she has killed the unfortunate negro. He cries: "I would give \$1,000 if that poor fellow, in a terribly-battered condition, comes forward to claim the reward, dragging with a string the faithful dog, who has also suffered from the brutalities of the mad woman, and who is swathed, from the tip of his nose to the tip of his tail, in bloody rags. The programme is also pleasantly noticeable for the absence from it of the usual attempts at female imperponation which have disconstant means.

needed.

Ald. Foley said that Mr. Welch had told him that the number of these teachers was thirty-

pleasantly noticeable for the absence from it of the usual attempts at female imper-sonation, which have disgusted many thousand people in times pass to no good purpose. In the last act a man appears dressed as a woman, but his acting is modest and intelligent, and absolutely neces-sary to the development of the burlesque. The bill as a whole is a good one, and the company deserving of the liberal patronage it is receiving.

"The Rose of Tyrol" was produ "The Rose of Tyrol" was produced at the Museum last evening by the Richings-Bernard Troups. The music is by Eichberg, and is of a ight and sparkling character, but unlike mo light operas does not contain any very pretty melodies that take the popular ear. The plot of the opera is a simple one. Grilly, the Rose of Tyrol, is on the way to Straeburg with Franz, her betrothed, to visit her sister, whose husband is supposed to have been drowned on the voyage home from Australia. Reidy, Sommer, Cullerton, Hildreth, McDonald, O'Brien, Woedman, White, Heath, Waterman, Campbell, Case, Cleveland, Ryan, Eckhardt, Lengacher, Schaffner, Murphy, Lynch, Dickinson—28, Maye—Ald. Stone of the Fifth Ward, Clarke of the Fifth Ward, Clarke of the Fifth Ward, Garke of the Fifth Ward, Stout, Sweeney—7.

The effect of this measure as passed is to relieve the next Council of the necessity of electing a City Printer. In abort, it simply shuts off all trouble on that head, and prevents any small sheat from living off the city as they have been with which to pay for the clothes and some bills which will be found Fine Gold and Silver Watches of one that the ticket No. 66, which Franz happens to hold, has drawn the first prize in the Vienna lottery. Franz then discards of the silver that the ticket is that ticket is No. 99. He then has no money with which to pay for the clothes and some bills

all trouble on that head, and prevents any small sheet from living off the city as they have been accustomed to. It was understood by the Council that the pampilet publication of proceedings was to be continued as heretofore, but the only thing to be excised was the newspaper publication. It may be well enough to say that the item left in the bill will prove entirely inadequate to pay for pamphlet proceedings, which will necessitate type-setting for the whole business, and will therefore cost as much into a fraction as the double publication in newspaper and pamphlet.

The sum of \$25,000 for the Pablic Library being under consideration, Ald. Hildreth moved to

opera.

This evening Mrs. Bernard has her benefit, when "Letty" will be given. ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH. Missa Solempelli being the great feature. The conductor and organist, Prof. Paul, has worked very hard to make this a success, and the assistance he is to receive from his son on the piano, together with the choir which he has under his jurisdiction, will doubtless make the musical part of the programme a grand success. At the offertory Miss McCarthy will sing Gounod's "Ave Maria," with organ, piano, and violin accompaniments.

WOLFSOHN.
The first of Mr. Carl Wolfsohn's Chopin rec itals takes place to-morrow afternoon at Standard Hall. The programme consists of the scherzo in B minor, three nocturnes, and the sonata in B flat minor, opus 35. Miss Emma Thurston will sing six Rubinstein songs.

Desperate Fight with a Panther.

Spading, Stone of the Forth Ward, Reidy, Cullerton, McDonald, Balley, Watte, Gunderson, Heath, Waterman, Cumplell, Case, Cleveland, Quirk, Ryan, Phy, Lynch, Dickinson—3s.

ALD. CANFIREL

arose to a question of privilege. He claimed to be a gentleman, and had supposed that the other gentlemen on the floor were gentlemen also, but found himself mistaken. He did state that the gentlemen from the First and Seventh Wards had impuged the character of the pupils at the evening schools, and had described them in effect as a lower order of vagabonis.

Ald. Richardson—If the Alderman states that I. Ald. Ryan—Insamuch as there seems a prospect of a fight, I call for an adjournment.

Ald. Campbell—I do mean it.

Ald. Campbell—I do mean it.

Ald. Spalding—This is a most extraordinary scene, and I hope is will cease or that the Council will adjourn.

The question of adjournment was then put, and while the roll was being called the combanies worked down their feathers, and them thou was lote.

The Ald. Spalding—This is a most extraordinary scene, and I hope is will cease or that the Council will adjourn.

The question of adjournment was then put, and while the roll was being called the combanies worked down their feathers, and the motion was lote.

The Ald. Spalding—This is a most extraordinary scene, and I hope is will cease or that the Council will adjourn.

The question of adjournment was then put, and while the roll was being called the combanies were then taken up and approved as to the Mayor's office. The City Attorney's salary was raised from the Committee of the Whole's estimate to what it was last year. The cother items in the Law Department were left the same.

Ald. Byan moved to insert in the bill 8000 for a horse and buggy for the West Sido Police-Court belliff. Lost by the following vote:

Yess—Ald. Bailey, O'Brien, White, Gunderson, Ryan, Eckhardt, Soot, Schaffene—The Alderson, Chapter, Murphy, Sweeney, Lynch, Dickinson—Soon.

The time of \$2.100 for printing the proceedings of the Board in newspapers was, on mot

out the sum named, and insert in ilen thereof \$234,990, together with the unexpended balance, the income from rents and interest, and the amount to be received from the State. The Alderman stated that he had had a conversation with Rodney Welch, an Inspector of the Board of Education, who had told him that the Board had asked for more money than they needed, because they had expected to be cut down. Mr. Welch had further said that the Board had been keeping on its rolls some twenty-five or thirty teachers not employed at all, as reserves in case they might be needed.

moment they struck earth, however, they parted company. One end of the halter being fast at the cutter and the other tight about the will animal's neck the latter was mercilessly dragged after the flying steed, its body jumping subbounding along the road like a tin pan hielest to a dog's tail.

The running away of the horse saved Mr. Hinckley's life. He was left by the roadsida whence he in course of time found his way to a house. The horse ran till he got loose from the cutter, and then he went to Conklingville. The cutter, badly shattered, was found half a min from the spot where the panther leaped from behind the bush. The animal was dead, chotal to death, and badly bruised.

MARRIAGES.

DEATHS.

BOSSITER — March 16, of scarlet fever, influe daughter of F. C. and L. M. Rossiter, aged 9 months Funeral to-day at 11 a. m., at 1004 West Van Buren. Strengths.—At the residence of her daughter, the John T. Shepherd, Winnetis, III., on the morning of the 16th inst., Mrs. Susan Stebbins, aged 22 years at 1 month; for more than twenty years an invalid and cripple.

Remains taken to Kenosha,

HOOD—March 16, James D., yeungest child of John and Jessie Hood, aged 7 years and 3 months.

Funeral services at the house, 1613 Shurtleff-st. Saturday morning, 10 o'clock.

Dittus, aged 48.

DITTUS—At 12 o'clock, March 16, Mrs. Mark D. Dittus, aged 48.
Funeral Saturday morning at 8:30, by carriags to C., B. & Q. depot, to be buried at Naperville.
NEEDHAM—On Thursday, March 16, at 544 Novi LaSalleet, of inflammation of the bowels, William Cinton Cary, only Child of William B. and Annie D. Needham, aged 3 months and 4 days.
Funeral notice to-morrow.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. FIRST WARD. There will be a meeting of the First Ward Consol dated Republican Club at the Palmer House, Saturday evening, at 7½ o'clock, for the transaction of important business. All citizens in favor of house Government are earnestly invited to attend. Addresses by Ex-Lieut.-Gov. William Bross, of The Tauburg, and by the Rev. S. A.W. Jewett, of the First M. E. Church of this city.

f this city. By order of the Executive Committee. SECOND WARD.

TENTH WARD. There will be a meeting of the Tenth Ward Repub-lean Club Saturday evening at Becker's Hotel.

SPECIAL NOTICES Save Your Silverware. Silver, and other fine ware, will last twice as long, and always look brand new, if cleaned and polished with Electro Silvion only. It is a pure influencial product, estirely free from grit or chemicals, and, the American Institute of New York says, the best article known. It is the only safe material for cleaning Gold and Silverware, Sold by house-furnishers, druggists, is swelers, and green, Agents, GillLET, MCULLOCE & OO., Mand 28 South Water-st., Chicago.

AUCTION SALES. Wm. A. Butters & Co.,

AUCTIONEERS, Judge Skinner's New Building, east corner of Wabash-av. and Madison-et WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 118 & 120 WABASH-AV.

BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR SATURDAY SALE. HOUSEHOLD GOODS. New Furniture, New and Used Carpets, Handsome Pianos, Oil Paintings, White Granite, Glassware, Chimneys, Fine Table Cutlery, Stoves, and Other Merchandise.

Saturday Morning. March 18, at 9:30 o'clock. At 118 and 120 Wabash-av., N. E. cor. Madison-et. A. LIPMAN, Pawnbroker, Will hold his next Sale of FORFEITED PLEDGES

counges, Sofas, Mattresses, Springs, General Household Furniture of every description, Crockery, Glass and Plated Ware, Whips, Table Cutlery, Cigars, General Merchandies, 60 Croquet Sets, 20 bris Beans, &c. ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

THE CONSTABLE'S SALE

DENTIST STOCK,

Heretofore postponed, will positively be sold TO-DAY AT 10 o'clock. Divan Set (three pieces), Engraving, Br. Carpets, Table, Deek, Lambrequins, Gas Machine &c. ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auct'rs,

By JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO.

GREAT SECOND SPRING TRADE SALE

AT AUCTION.

ALSO, AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M.,

GREAT BANKRUPT SALE

JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO., Auction

BY G. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabash-av.

On SATURDAY, March 18, at 9 1-2 O'clock,

8 Crates W. G. CROCKERY,

3.000 Pieces Hollow Stoneware, Assorted

At 10 1-2 O'Clock,

Spring styles of Household Furniture, the largest, finest, and best assorted stock ever offered at public auction. A chance for bargains. Parior Suits in onless variety, Chamber Sets, all styles, elegant Martis Top Tables, Walnut Bedsteads and Bureaus, Easy Chairs, Lounges, Hall Trees, Wardrobes, Foot Bests, Book Cases, Walnut Chairs and Rockers, Mattressis, Springs, Parlor and Office Deaks, Show Cases, Carpets Mirrors, Croquel Sets.

GEO, P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

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FURNITURE,

Comprising beautiful Chamber and Parlor Sets Lounges, Chairs. Library Tables, Wardrobes, Book Cases, Pianos, and a full line of

OFFICE FURNITURE

The balance of Madame Warinan's Household Goods, nade in London, Eng., will be offered at this sale. Lieo in store and will be offered a full line of

MATTRESSES.

By HIRAM BRUSH,

Sankrupt Sale of Pancy Goods, Notions, and Toyse GT West Madison-st., Saturday, March 18, at 19 s., 2 and 7 p. m. Will be sold entire stock without erve. HIRAM BRUSH, Auctioneer.

CONFECTIONERY.

GEO, P. GORE & CO., Anctionsers.

Of 300 Lots of Fine Goods.

sday Morning, March 21, at 9% o'clock.

MONDAY MORNING, March 20, at 10 o'clock The stock to be soid is very large and varied, among which will be found Fine Gold and Silver Watches overy make and quality. Fine Diamonds and Diamond Jewelry, Fine Gold Chains of every style, Fine Gold Sets, Sterling Silver, Opera Glasses, &c., &c. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers. tate and Monroe-sts. CHICAG GENERAL NOTICES.

AUCTION SALE. sale of 1875, for city taxes of 1874, 5 p Bale of 1874, for city taxes of 1873, 30 New Parlor Suits, Chamber Sets, Marble-Top A FULL LINE CARPETS.

S. S. HAYES, Comptroller.

CORSETS. ot the GENUINE! Beware of I THOUSON'S PATENT GLOVE-FITTING CORSETS. HIGHE AND THE PERFORMANCE AND THE PERFORMANCE

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ont.
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Commission Merchants, and Egg Packers, invited to a process, recently patented, for the price of time. Undoubted testimonials of its emerge on be shown. We shall be pleased to call on those interested and give further information. State Rights for sale. Address STEARNS & RANSOME, P. O. Box No. 13, Chicago.

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This Elegant Fire-Proof Hotel is now open for the special of guests. It contains 335 rooms replaced all modern improvements. Visitors to Pulladian will nowhere meet with better accommodates accommodate property of the special property of the spec